

The Palmer Journal.

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GORDON M. FISK & Co.

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LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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at the Post Office.

ALBERT BURLEY, Carpenter and Joiner,

and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

ALLEN & GARDNER, Counselors and Attorneys at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agents.

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Thurday.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and

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BLACKBURN & Co., Dealers in Hardware,

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BRADSHAW BROTHERS, Boot, Shoe, and

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and Repairer, at the corner of Journal Block.

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E. NICHOLS & Co., Dealers in Stoves, Tin

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F. M. EAGLES, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer

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Fox & HOLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish,

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IRON-FOUNDING, by Squier & Wood, "race

street.

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Jobbers, and dealers in Anthracite and Bituminous

Coal.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counselor at

Law, office in Water Block, opposite Antique House.

JOHN P. KERRY, Eating-Saloon, opposite the

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J. S. LLOYD, Dealer in all kinds of House

Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

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Crocery, Provision, Flour, &c.

LOOMIS & PAGE, Carriage Makers and Re-

pairers, at the corner of N. Smith & Co.

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ery, Ferry's Block, opposite Antique House.

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with Dr. Lloyd.

NASSAWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, op-

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PALMER HOUSE, nearly opposite the Depot.

N. B. BOYCE, proprietor. Board by the day or week at

reasonable rates.

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S. R. LAWRENCE & Co., will pay the Highest

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market.

THORNDIKE KATONAS, dealers in Fancy Goods,

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W. G. BATHINGHAM, Agent for the Amer-

ican Express Co., Adams Express Co., Thompson's

Winter.

Old Winter is here! I saw him today,

Clad in his garments cold and gray:

He wandered about through every street,

Frowning on all he chanced to meet;

And many a heart stood still with fear, [there.]

As trembling lips whispered, "Old Winter is

here, who sits 'round your hearthstones bright,

Whose purses are heavy and hearts are light.

Do ye know that close by is a home of care,

And that poor, an unwelcome guest, sits there?

Oh, hasten abroad, and with kindly deed,

Succor the poor in their hour of need.

Ye, who have toiled with night and main—

Slaving the hands or coining the brain—

Heaping up piles of glittering gold,

Filling your coffers with wealth untold,

Let the still small voice for once be heard,

And the fountains of brotherly love be stirred.

Old Winter has come, bringing want and care,

And many a heart is bowed down with despair;

And you might comfort the hungry and cold—

Gaining in love what you lose in gold;

Remember, we read in the holy word,

If ye pity the poor ye but lead to the Lord.

A Verdant Inspector of Customs.

A few years since, a very verdant youth

from the interior presented himself at the

Custom House in Boston, and was duly

sworn in as Inspector. As he seemed a

very promising subject, a wag of a brother

Inspector resolved to revive in his behalf

all the old jokes time-honored tradition

had handed down. He first imparted

some general instructions, and "put him

through" the duties of attending to the dis-

charge of one or two foreign vessels.

At length the Inspector, emancipated from his

leading-strings, was to go alone. That the

duties of his berth might gradually dawn

upon him, a vessel from Nova Scotia, laden

with plaster, (a free article), was assigned

to his charge, and a permit given him to

land "one hundred tons plaster from the

Bouncing Sally." He showed it to his tu-

tor with a smile.

"That's easy done, ain't it? Plaster is

free."

The old rat shook his head mournfully.

"Not so easy as you imagine. Do you

understand geometry?"

"Yes, some. I went through it to the

academy—but that was a darned while

ago."

"Anybody saying 'darn' in the United

States service always pays a fine. I'll

trouble you for a fourpence."

The coin was instantly paid.

"Now," continued he, "you've got to as-

sertain, by actual measurement, the cubic

contents of each piece of plaster in the

vessel."

The victim immediately hastened to the

pier, and the crew commenced discharg-

ing. A huge cube of plaster was first land-

ed. This was very easy measurement, and our

Euclid began to calculate the contents.

But, while thus engaged, another and an-

other piece of plaster tumbled out, all of

the most complicated figures.

"Hold on there!" yelled the victim.

"I've got my hands full for ten days.

Then rhomboids and parallelograms are

enough to drive a human being mad. I

know I can't do it. I never studied com-

ic sections. Hold on!" he screamed, "or

else, I'll report you right away, and have

you took up and fined five hundred dol-

lars each."

With this resolution, he was rushing

away to report the ill-fated sloop, when he

encountered his tormentor, who offered to

take the job off his hands, and get at the

amount by general average by a process of

his own which he could not impart.

On another vessel, the tormentor

sauntered down to the wharf to see how

his victim got along, when he observed

that the steward was a colored man.

"You've got a negro steward," observed

he, carelessly.

"Wal, I know I hev—what of it?"

"Oh! nothing—only you must look out

for him."

"Oh! he ain't got nothin'." I've searched

his baggage, and in fact the whole vessel.

All's right—he ain't got nothin'."

"But his wool!" said the wag in a hoarse

whisper.

"Well—what of that?"

"It pays a duty of seven cents a pound,

and these darkeys drive a great trade of

smuggling their wool ashore. Perhaps you

didn't know it."

"No! I didn't," said the novice, turn-

ing pale at the thought of being considered

remit in his duty.

"Did you ever notice that almost all

these foreign blacks, a day or two after ar-

riving in port, have their heads tied up in

a bandanna handkerchief?"

The novice had noticed this fact, but had

drawn no inference important to the reve-

nuce department.

"They watch a chance, when the In-

spector's back is turned, to run up to the

barbers and have their heads shaved. The

bandannas are afterwards used to conceal

the fraud upon the government. I may be

deceived in this man—but he looks suspi-

cious; he looks like a smuggler, and I ad-

vice you to watch him very closely. Isn't

there some way of getting at the quantity

by mathematics?"

"Not as I know of; but I'll consult the

books to-night."

"I don't think you'll find it there," said

the tormentor, as he sauntered away.

From that moment the steward was an

object of intense anxiety to the unfor-

tunate novice. He never permitted him out

of his sight, and whenever he went ashore

he was sure to dog his footsteps. When

he had missed sight of him for a few mi-

utes, and he happened to come back with

his hat on, the novice would assail him

with—

"Pears to me that's an odd notion of

yourn, wearing a hat in the cabin, sea-

scalding day as this. I wish you would

take it off—it makes me nervous."

"Berry good, massa—jess as you say,"

and the covering would be removed. All

right."

The following is offered as good advice:

Never confide in a young man—new pails

leak. Never tell your secrets to the aged—

old doors seldom shut closely.

approached him and began to feel his head

all over.

"Why, the critter's got more'n a pound!"

"Tain't much for the government to lose, but

the principle's everythin'. I should be a

perjured rascal if I didn't hold him to ac-

count for every ounce of it."

"Golly, massa, what you want?" shout-

ed the African, jumping out of his doze and

his chair at the same time.

"Nothin'! nothin'! Just you go to

sleep again. I'm a phenologist—that's

all. The critter's guilty conscience

haunts him like a rattlesnake!" he added

to himself.

One day matters came to a climax. The

steward, after passing his hands through

his wool several times, said, with the great-

est effrontery:

"Well, Massa Spectro, I bliebe I must

leab you to youself for half an hour."

"Where are you going?"

"To de barber's, massa."

"What for?"

"To hab my hair cut."

"No you don't, you rascal. That ere

wool ain't entered yet."

"Not entered! What you mean, massa?"

"Silence! Set right down in that ere

chair, and I'll do your barberin'!"

In an instant the steward was tied hand

and foot. The Inspector seized a case of

razors from the cabin table, and in five

minutes the skull of the unfortunate African

was as bare as a cocoanut.

"Now put on your bandanna, if you

like," said the green one.

Leaving the steward shrieking with rage,

the official rushed to the Custom House in

triumph, to prove his fidelity. But, alas!

he was received with roars of derision. The

next day he sent in his resignation; and the

Members of the Legislature Then and Now.

Mr. Plunket, of Pittsfield, is supposed to

be the oldest member of the new Massachu-

setts House of Representatives, as he was a

member of that body in 1824; but the old-

est member of the Legislature is Mr. G. B.

Weston, of the Senate, who was a member

of the House in the antediluvian days, so

long ago as 1828, if ever there was such a

time. Why, if there is truth in history,

John Quincy Adams was President of the

United States in 1828, and Gen. Jackson was

at the Hermitage, and Mr. Calhoun was a

ROYAL BAKING POWDER!
The Best in Market
ONE PREPARATION - NICE TO
For sale by **WOOD & ALLEN.**

PERFUMERY AND POMADES,
All kinds, for sale by **WOOD & ALLEN.**

WOOD & ALLEN.

TAR, RESIN, AND TURPENTINE
For sale by
WOOD & ALLEN.

WOOD & ALLEN,
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES;
PALMER, MASS.

Manufacture and sell, at Wholesale and Retail,
Dr. Higgins' Celebrated Medicines,

AS FOLLOWS:

1. **THE ANTAGONIC.** This medicine is unsurpassed as a Pain Reliever. It has won favor wherever it has been used. It should be kept in every house, for it cures the nearest & universal remedial agent of any medicine known.

2. **SCROFULA AND CANCER SYRUP.** For cleansing the system of all kinds of humors, there is no

INDIAN DOUGH BALSAM. Good for Colds, Coughs, and all affections of the Lungs.
1. AROMATIC CHERRY BITTERS. For the cure of Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c.
2. CANKE SYRUP. For Canker, Sore Mouth, &c., it has no equal.
3. CHOLERA AND DYSENTERY BALM. A Sure remedy for Cholera, Dysentery, and Summer Complaints.
4. NEUTRALIZING MIXTURE. To neutralize the acids of the stomach, and regulate the action of the Bowels. good for Headache, Nausea, Sour Stomach, &c.
5. VERMIFUGE. A Sure and Safe Remedy for Worms in the Human System. The best preparation for the cure of all irritating diuretics.
6. VERMIFUGE. A Sure and Safe Remedy for Worms in the Human System. The best preparation for the cure of all irritating diuretics.

10. **ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.** An excellent Cathartic, being gentle and free from pain in their operation, yet thorough in their action.

11. **DIAPHRAGMATIC HEPATIC PILLS.** There are no Cathartics but Diaphoretic and Sedative. Are used with unfailing success in Affections of the Lungs, for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, &c., seldom fail to break up Fevers in the first stage, always safe and pleasant to use.

12. **LIVER AND HEADACHE PILLS.** Especially adapted for all Liver Complaints, Headache, Dizziness, &c.

13. **HEALING OINTMENT.** Equal to any Salve in the market.

14. **STRENGTHENING PLASTER.** Let those troubled with Spasms in the Back or Pain in the Side use this.

and be free from pain.

15. **GOLDEN DROPS.** A pleasant remedy for Internal Pain.

16. **NEUROTIC OR ANODYNE DROPS.** A valuable remedy for Nervous Pain, Nervous Headache, &c.

17. **SUOTHING CORDIAL FOR CHILDREN.** Equal to Mrs. Winslow's Syrup, and free from opiates.

18. **COMPOSITION POWDERS IMPROVED.** Too well known to need a description.

19. **ROSA MUSCOSA HAIR TONIC.** A pleasant and useful preparation for the hair.

20. **FOOTACHE DROPS.** An instantaneous relief for toothache.

Resides the above other kinds, with essences

are prepared by us. Agents wanted to sell them,
to whom liberal terms will be offered.
Palmer, Jan. 20, 1867. WOOD & ALLEN.

PALMER
PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS!
Great Reduction in Prices!

Having just received a New and Complete set
of Instruments, I am now prepared to make
those popular pictures, the

FERREOTYPE!

At the following LOW PRICES:

8 Large Ferretypes for \$100. Former Price 50c. each.
16 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " 25c.

Tintypes - - - - - 50 for \$1.00
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 All other sizes equally low.

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Of all kinds made a Specialty.

Old Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Tintypes, or
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or Finished, in
INDIA INK, OIL, OR COLORS,
 And WARRANTED at
LESS PRICES, and BETTER WORK
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Photograph and Tintype Albums,
STEREOSCOPES & VIEWS, --
Oval and Rustic Frames, Passepartouts, &c., &c.,
In Good Variety, always kept, and sold
at the Lowest Prices.

Double Oval and Circular
BLACK WALNUT FRAMES:
For Wreathed, Wax, or Hair Wreathes, or Flow-
ers, furnished at short notice.
Palmer, Nov. 16. 1867.—if H. G. CROSS.

R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents,
Late Agent of the U. S. Patent Office, Washington,
(under the Act of 1837.)
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After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries.

and all Papers and Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or Inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remit.

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"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and

trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.

(Sigsbee)

"EDMUND BURKE."

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications; on all but one of which patents have been granted; and that is now pending. Such unmistakable

the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases; and at a very reasonable charge. J. R. & J. JOHN TAGHART."

POLAND'S
PLANTAIN OINTMENT.

This is the best article yet put before the public for all kinds of Sores and Eruptions upon the Skin, such as Salt Rheum, Old Sores, Broken Breasts, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisonings, &c. &c Fully upholding

Dr. Poland's reputation as an originator of valuable remedies, it is the

GREAT PANACEA!

FOR BURNS, SCALDS, FROST BITTEN PARTS, CHAPPED LIPS and HANDS, CRACKS in the FEET (with which old people are troubled), Swellings upon the Extremities, and in fact every

thing to which a Salve is applicable.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Manufactured under the supervision of the originator,

DR. J. W. POLAND,

Sole Agent for all Wholesale and Retail Drug-

gists, and at Country Stores.
GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., and CARTER & WILEY,
Boston, General Agents.
C. H. POLAND,.....Proprietor,
Boston, Mass.
Also, Agent for Medicines manufactured by
Bass, Moore & Co., Boston, Mass.

Elixir, Indian Pile Remedy, Cathartic Pills, &c.
 Oct 12. 1854.

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SINGS—Incorporated A. D. 1827.
—Banking room corner of Main and State streets.
—Receives deposits and pays interest on all sums,
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HENRY S. LEE, Treas. - W. S. SHUMWAY, Sec.
Directors—Benj. Day, Josiah Hooker, P. F.
Wileox, J. M. Thompson, J. B. Stebbins, Wil-
liam Gunh, Henry S. Lee. 422 1y.

James Griffin.
Palmer, Jan. 2, 1863. J434*

DIVORCE CASE IN AN OLDEN TIME.

The case of a young wife in Michigan, who, after a honeymoon of 24 hours, obtained a divorce on the ground that her man was not as rich as she thought he was, reminds the Harlow Times of a divorce case which occurred in that city some fifty years ago. It is related as follows:

Roberts & Burr had a book and job printing office on State street. They employed an old pressman named Barker. He was 65 years of age, but still good at his work. He got drunk every night, but was steady during the day, except on Sunday, when he initiated the "old speckled hen," and "played to it" three times. He expressed a wish to get married; and at the boarding house of one of the printers was a widow of about Barker's age, who was troubled with the same desire. With the aid of another pressman, he brought about a meeting, and for one week there was a sharp courting in the kitchen. One of the printers in his desire to see the old couple make love, climbed on to a hyssop, at the corner of the shed, and peered into the window. He heard the widow exclaim, "We agree exactly in everything," as the old pressman gave her a smack, when the board on which he stood gave way and he fell down all over into a head of water. This caused the wedding. The next Saturday night was appointed for the wedding. The widow had some means, and she procured a comfortable room, and furnished it. At eight o'clock, the bride was attired for the altar, but Barker did not appear in the parlor of his new home. The two pressmen started out and found him drunk at the State street. By pumping cold water on his head, and walking him in the open air, they got him ready for the hymeneal altar at 8 P. M. and he stood up straight enough during the service. In the morning the widow kicked him out of the house, and for a long time she lived in the parlor of her new home. The two pressmen started out and found him drunk at the State street. By pumping cold water on his head, and walking him in the open air, they got him ready for the hymeneal altar at 8 P. M. and he stood up straight enough during the service. In the morning the widow kicked him out of the house, and for a long time she lived in the parlor of her new home.

SKATING.

Now that the skating season has commenced a few remarks to the devotees of this fascinating winter pleasure may not be out of place. Skating in itself, when indulged in moderately, is not injurious, but, on the contrary, exhilarating and highly beneficial; but, unfortunately, its fascinations are so great, that many carry it to excess; hence the injurious results we see arising from it. Skaters should know how to commence and when to stop. Commence to skate at first gently, increase gradually, but at no time violently. As soon as beginning to feel tired, immediately stop, nature indicating that she is being overtaxed. Care should also be observed in not sitting on the ice to put on or take off the skates. Then is when cold is taken, or as is frequently the case, by remaining standing in one place, after coming off the ice, watching others skate. The blood has been heated and the pores opened; therefore it is necessary that the natural temperature should be gradually resumed. This should be done by keeping in motion—but easy, not violent motion. As soon as through, walk gently away, and if home is not too far, walk the whole way home. Under no circumstances cease moving, or enter a car or stage, until a moderate temperature of the blood has been regained. By doing this and not skating to an excess, not only will the dangerous results accruing from skating be avoided, but the general health be much benefited, and the exercise, instead of being injurious, as it often is, will be fraught with much good.

CHARITY OR NO CHARITY.—We are generally too indulgent in our secret wrongs towards our neighbor. All ill-will which does not pass the region of thought seems innocent to us, and with our clumsy justice, we excuse without examination the sin which does not betray itself by action. But are we then bound to others by the enforcement of laws? Besides these external relations, is there not a real relation of feeling between men? Do we not owe to all those who live under the same heaven as ourselves, the aid not only of our acts but our purposes? Ought not every human life to be to us like a vessel that we accompany with our prayers for a happy voyage? It is not enough that men do not harm one another; they must also help one another. The paper benediction, *Oratio orbi*, should be the constant cry from all hearts. To condemn him who does not deserve it, even in the mind, even by a passing thought, is to break the great law which has established the union of souls here below, and to which Christ has given the sweet name of *Charity*.

SAFETY OF THE REAR CAR.—Probably nine tenths of the people who consult safety in traveling by rail, think that the rear car is the least hazardous. This is a mistake. The middle car, probably affords the best protection to life and limb in case of accident. The terrible accident on the Lake Shore road, recently, killed passengers in the rear car, while the others escaped; the injuries of the accident at Berlin two years ago, were confined mainly to the occupants of a rear car.

WILL TRY AGAIN.—Gen. Butler will make another attempt in January to obtain a declaration of the House in favor of his financial ideas. He says the majority are with him, but lack the courage to aver their sentiments. If Sherman's bill passes, a majority of the House will favor putting one per cent. tax on the six per cent. bonds. Should this be done it will bring them down to par.

SOME RATS.—In Brattleboro, Vt., the other day, a dog stirred up a nest of rats and a man came just in time to see them take refuge in a barrel. Putting a cover on it, he poured in a quantity of hot water, and when the struggles within had ceased counted up no less than 70 dead rats.

GREAT WHALING.—A letter received from Nathaniel Ames, of New Bedford, 23 months out from home, having taken seventeen hundred barrels of sperm oil.

Brigham Young advises the Bishops and Mormon people at Salt Lake to lay up from two to seven years' supplies of wheat and flour, as he expects a great famine.

A LOSE LAKE.—In making his inspection of national burial places, Adjutant General Thomas has travelled over 54,000 miles.

"Gently the dew is on me stealing," as the man said when he had five bills presented to him at one time.

Shan, generally recoils upon the head of the director.

The Great English Remedy!

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine, containing the most delicate and purest ingredients, is a most effective remedy for all the female complaints, such as irregularities of the menstrual system, pain in the back and limbs, flatulence on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, nervous debility, and all the other ailments which arise from a disordered state of the system. It is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments which arise from a disordered state of the system.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Beware of counterfeits. Observe the name of J. M. MOSES on the package—purchase none without it. It is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments which arise from a disordered state of the system.

Price, 25 cents per box. Six boxes for \$1.50. Sent by mail, free of postage.

LIFE-HEALTH-STRENGTH.

Delamare's Specific Pills.

Prepared by G. A. DELAMARE, M.D., of the Faculty of Medicine, Paris, and highly recommended by the medical profession.

It is a most energetic and efficient remedy in cases of Spasmodic, or Nervous, or Catarrhal, or Hemorrhoidal, or Stricture, or Gonorrhea, or Syphilis, or any other disease of the urinary system.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.

Delamare's Specific Pills.

Prepared by G. A. DELAMARE, M.D., of the Faculty of Medicine, Paris, and highly recommended by the medical profession.

It is a most energetic and efficient remedy in cases of Spasmodic, or Nervous, or Catarrhal, or Hemorrhoidal, or Stricture, or Gonorrhea, or Syphilis, or any other disease of the urinary system.

THE LAST.

Crowning Success!

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S

HAIR RESTORER!

HAIR DRESSING.

New Style, in One Bottle.

Will quickly restore Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty, and produce Luxuriant Growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation, by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the hair make it desirable for old and young.

For sale by all Druggists.

DEPOT, 108 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.

Price, One Dollar.

FINKLE & LYON

LOCK-STITCH

SEWING MACHINE.

NO SUPERIOR!

It is adapted to both Fine and Heavy Work—from the Thinnest Gossamer to the thickest Leather, and is equally adapted to all kinds of work. Its operation is very simple, and at the same time perfect.

THE ONLY SHUTTLE BARBER.

Which overcomes all Cotton Thread and Sewing Machine Needle and Foot.

It is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments which arise from a disordered state of the system.

Without Breaking Needle or Skipping Stitches. Those who have used this Machine say "They Would Have No Other."

Sewing Machine Needles for Sale.

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Journal Office, Palmer, Mass.

BEING MEDIUM—MADAME BONNEUR

has taken rooms at No. 27, W. B. ST. in WARE, and will remain for a short time, where she can be consulted in regard to future events relative to sickness, health, distant friends, marriage, wealth, number of children, place of residence of the persons in future, and even the completion, condition in life of the future husband and wife, and will answer any question given her on any subject whatever, agreeable to the person propounding the same. She is descended from a long line of French Astrologers, and also tells the future by hand and cards. Amateurs from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Consultation fee—5 cents.

N. B.—Remember to come soon, as her time is limited, owing to engagements in other places. December 14, 1867.

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In every town and country of the Union to engage in the sale of a patented article, used in every household—office, hotel, house and public building, and which is a most valuable and profitable business. The article is a most valuable and profitable business. The article is a most valuable and profitable business.

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ITS EFFECTS ARE MAGICAL.

IT IS AN UNFAILING REMEDY.

In all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of the more than twenty-four hours.

Neither Neuralgia, or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this.

WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements of many years' standing—affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or even weeks at the most, always effecting a complete and permanent cure. It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can always be used with

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Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JAN. 18, 1868.

The Legislature is making considerable headway, considering the short time since its assembling. On Wednesday the House passed to a third reading a bill abolishing the State Constabulary. The repeal of the prohibitory law and enactment of a license law, will soon follow.

According to the latest accounts from Paraguay, there is as yet no prospect of an end of the war. The Paraguayans are unanimous and enthusiastic in the support of their President, while Brazil and the Argentine Republic are as equally determined to push on the war with vigor.

Congress Bismarck, at a public speech made in Berlin, has expressed the opinion that this year there will be no war against France. Count Bismarck's language is as determined as that of Louis Napoleon's is usually vague and meaningless, and it can, therefore, hardly fail to have a pacific influence.

ENGLAND is again increasing her rigor against the Fenians, while the latter are unanimous in denouncing the Clerkenwell explosion and similar outrages. It is difficult to say which of these two measures will gain the largest number of friends for the cause of Ireland. That both will be greatly advantageous to the prospects of the Fenians cannot be doubted.

The Reconstruction Committee have reported a bill in Congress (which declares) invalid the civil governments of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Florida, Arkansas, taking away all power of the President in regard to the appointment of military commanders of those States, and giving that power to Gen. Grant.

The nomination of Judge B. F. Thomas for Chief Justice, by Gov. Bullock, has created quite a stir among the radicals of the Republican party. Thomas is a democrat, or at least has democratic proclivities, and is proverbial for his dissenting opinions; but he is a man of eminent legal ability, a profound scholar, and possesses great powers of reasoning. His nomination was to come up for confirmation yesterday, but the result was doubtful.

In removing Gen. Pope, and placing Gen. Meade in his place, as one of the Southern commanders, President Johnson has caught a Tartar. One of the first acts of Gen. Meade was to remove Gov. Jenkins of Georgia, and his treasurer, for refusing to pay the members of the State Convention their dues. Gov. Jenkins threatens to contest the removal, but it will do no good. President Johnson will have to try his hand again before he can find another such tool as Gen. Hancock.

In obedience to the action of Congress Secretary Stanton resumed his place as Secretary of War on Tuesday. Gen. Grant turned over the affairs of the department to Stanton, smoked a cigar with him, and withdrew. President Johnson is, of course, very indignant, and there are hints of something desperate that he will do. It is a strange and painful play of things, disgraceful to the Government, and injurious to the welfare of the people North and South.

COLLEGE FRACAS.—Three students at the Agricultural College at Amesher made a murderous assault upon Clarence E. Brown, a student and junior of the College, on Friday evening, last week. Brown defended himself with a chisel, and cut all of them with it. One of them, George Graves, in escaping, fell head foremost down a flight of stairs, rendering him insensible for a day or two.

PARDON OF A CRIMINAL.—Abraham Abraham, the rich St. Louis pawnbroker, who was convicted a short time since of buying stolen property, knowing it to be such, and sentenced to two years imprisonment in the Penitentiary, has been pardoned by the Governor. Had he been a "poor cuss," no such thing would have happened.

NEW ORDER.—The Newark Bulletin says that a secret order has been instituted in that city, known as "The Brotherhood of the Black Crook," and that its rites and ceremonies are even more ludicrous and obscene than were those of the defunct Sons of Malta.

A DARK LOOK.—A New Orleans correspondent says that fully one half of the white population on plantations in Louisiana and Mississippi will perish from disease consequent upon starvation and the present state of things, unless aid is furnished them.

HIGHWAYMEN IN MEXICO.—A stage was recently attacked by highwaymen near Monterey, Mexico, some of the passengers killed, some wounded, and all of them robbed of their effects. The robbers escaped to the woods.

HORRIBLE.—Two women have been arrested in Corree, France, for having put a newborn living infant into a soup pot, with cabbage and flour. Having boiled the child, they gave it to some pigs to devour.

HOMICIDE CONFESSED.—A German named John Scheffer attempted to murder a man at Parkersburg, Va., a few days ago, and was arrested, when he confessed the murder of several men in that neighborhood.

Military sentinels have been troubled during the past few days at the Parliament and other public buildings in Ottawa, Canada. A Fenian scare is the cause.

Out of Joint.
The times seem sadly out of joint. They go wrong North and South, East and West. There is no reconstruction, no restoration of States to the Union. Congress is dissatisfied with itself. It cannot plan a way of escape from our troubles. It hesitates, stumbles and gropes in the dark. It forms a good resolution the President is against it; if it undertakes to reform abuses Mr. Johnson interposes and says "No." Meantime business is at a standstill, manufactures stop, workmen are out of employment, wages are cut down, and people get the blues.

What is to be done in the circumstances no one seems wise enough to determine. No one can foresee what the times will develop, nor prophesy what will be the result of the plans and purposes of Congress. One thing seems certain,—we are to have no better times this winter, nor any great improvement till after another Presidential election, unless Congress authorizes another issue of greenbacks, with which to stimulate speculation. The politicians in Congress are moving with a view to influence the coming campaign. The Republicans will do what they can to make the times easy, and the opposition will endeavor to embarrass them, so as to make capital out of distress in the country. This game is played whenever it can be, and sometimes with good effect. People should be guarded on this point. The hard times are not owing to the proceedings of Congress, nor the conduct of the Republican party, but to a national reaction of the inflated currency and a gradual settling back of business to its normal condition. For five years past everybody has enjoyed prosperity. The wheel of fortune turns now, and we must experience adversity. Those who are out of work must make work for themselves. None need starve, while there is so much waste land to till, so much wild territory to settle and subdue. It may be hard for those with velvet hands and "unsoiled garments to delve in the soil, but their hands will harden and their health will improve with the change, while they will add to the resources and wealth of the nation. Though the times are hard, let none despair.

A STORY OF ROMANCE.—A Western paper gives an account of the adventures of Maria M. Kibby, a young woman, who recently died in Detroit. It appears that Miss Kibby was living in New York in 1859, where she formed the acquaintance of a man named C. H. Niles, the acquaintance of a man named C. H. Niles, living in Erie county, New York. The girl's parents were wealthy, but she resolved to leave them to go with Niles. They left the State separately, he a few hours in advance. Niles went to Toledo, then returned to Erie, where the girl met him, and both went to Toledo. Niles secured work as a millwright for her father, and the girl followed him. They were married, and the girl became a millwright's wife. She was so fearful of her father that she fled to Fremont, where she assumed male attire, and this she wore constantly for two years.

As the couple were walking in Toledo one evening, a policeman overheard their conversation, discovered the sex of the disguised girl, and she was arrested. Securing a release, she donned her proper apparel, the two went to Nashville, the girl again taking male clothing for her war. Niles got a position as an engineer on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, and Miss Kibby was his fireman. After some time spent in this way they returned to Nashville, where the girl died, alone, among strangers. Niles having gone to Chicago at the time of her travel and working together they were lawfully married.

WAR EXPENSES.—The following amounts have been paid by the general Government to the several States under the acts of Congress, indemnifying the States for expenses incurred by them in defense of the United States:

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Alabama | \$868,846 |
| Maine | \$98,461 |
| New Hampshire | \$19,404 |
| Vermont | \$265,649 |
| Massachusetts | \$35,217 |
| Rhode Island | \$1,703,846 |
| Connecticut | \$2,300,192 |
| New York (claimed \$3,225,030) | \$1,983,298 |
| Pennsylvania | \$1,083,231 |
| New Jersey | \$3,019 |
| Delaware | Nothing |
| Maryland | \$2,194,659 |
| Virginia | \$4,300 |
| Ohio (claimed \$2,272,000) | \$1,603,034 |
| Michigan | \$3,853,845 |
| Kentucky | \$921,463 |
| Illinois | \$103,133 |
| Iowa | \$9,300 |
| Wisconsin | \$7,908,089 |
| Minnesota | \$87,616 |
| Kansas | |
| Missouri | |
| Indiana | |
| Total | \$30,933,460 |
| Whole amount claimed | \$40,295,000 |

THE END OF DESPAIR.—The hard times are producing want and starvation in the cities, driving to desperation many a mother, who, rather than see her child perish of famine and cold before her eyes, throws it into the dock, and sometimes plunges in to share its fate. A New York paper says:

"Found drowned," is oftener seen on the police records as we plunge deeper into the dismal winter of retrenchment. Mothers die death than watching away of hunger and cold; and when once this idea gets possession of them, it works in their brain until it drives them mad, and in this delirium they fling their little pinched and crying babies into the broad, deep river. No more motherly regret. Babe and mother are both relieved. The Sunday Times, on this subject, says that children are being thrown away in the streets of New York like tiger-stumps.

WHISKY FRAUDS.—Whisky frauds at the West quite overmatch those of New York and vicinity. It was stated in speeches at a recent meeting of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce that men high in society, in circles, and in churches, do not hesitate to combine for mutual protection in defrauding the Government, and lose nothing in reputation while they make much in the way of profit thereby.

A WASHINGTON INCIDENT.—A lady of respectable appearance left the Capitol hurriedly on Thursday, and it was afterwards discovered that in descending the marble steps, she gave premature birth to an infant, which was found there. She could not be traced beyond the Capitol gates, and the affair created considerable excitement.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.
Miss Belle Born, the lady who figured conspicuously in the rebellion, aiding the rebels, is playing in the French Theatre at New York. Gambold originated in Nice, and is of German descent.
—Hay is cheaper than it was a month ago in Maine.

—The Riverside Lottery of Philadelphia lately distributed several valuable prizes, and several thousand blanks.
—On the petition of St. Marie for compensation for furnishing information which led to the arrest of Surratt, a board of officers to whom the subject was referred, have reported that he should be paid.

—A correspondent of a New York paper makes the startling revelation that the number of lives lost in the Angola disaster was nearly twice as large as has hitherto been stated, being 65 instead of 39.

—It is now reported that the romantic young King of Bavaria, who lately fled the Princess he had betrothed, because she declared herself incapable of admiring Wagner's music, has renewed his propositions to her.

—Mr. Bass said, on a recent occasion, that the returns of the firm of Bass & Co., brewers, in England, were probably the largest in the world, exceeding £1,700,000 per annum.

—It is stated in the Lewiston Journal that not a single Republican member of the Maine legislature is in favor of licensing the liquor traffic.

—A death from hydrophobia, caused by the bite of a cat, is mentioned in the Baltimore papers.

—There is not a single American steamer in the South Pacific coasting trade.

—The first colored lawyer was admitted to the bar in Tennessee, at Memphis, last week.

—Another "tin mountain" has lately been discovered in Madison county, Mo., that is said to be of great richness.

—Two thousand Spencer breechloaders have arrived at Rome from America for the Pontifical army.

—Robert Craig of Philadelphia has been detected in the manufacture of bogus five-cent pieces.

—John Nange was executed at Rutledge, Tenn., on the 25th ult. Three thousand people witnessed Nange's execution. The rope suspended him some 100 yds., and he died from slow strangulation in great misery.

—Henry Allen, who has just got into jail for stealing the horse of William Silver, of Montpelier, Vt., in August last, acknowledges that he has stolen 40 horses and sold them since.

—The State debt of Pennsylvania is put down at \$34,593,431, against which there are assets in cash and railroad bonds amounting to \$13,123,857.

—The proposed Inter-Colonial Board of Trade for Canada has fallen through, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick having refused to co-operate.

—The Woodville (Miss.) Republican says: "There is not either meat or breadstuffs enough in Wilkinson county to feed all white and black three months, nor money to buy when that is gone."

—Twenty-five thousand New Yorkers live in woodchuck fashion, underground. They are, however, about as gregarious as humble bees.

PALMER AND VICINITY.
Stating about here is not first rate. The late snow-fall has improved it a little.

DONATION.—The friends of Rev. E. M. Haynes will make him a donation visit on Tuesday evening next.

CHAS. C. SPELMAN, a graduate of the law school at Cambridge, and a resident of South Willbraham, has been appointed Justice of the Peace for Hampden County.

The lecture of E. H. Union, at the Congregational Church, last Sabbath evening, was well attended, in spite of the inclement weather, and was said to be one of his best efforts.

MICHAEL SIEG, for several years a waiter at the Nassauwano House, received a handsome little testimonial from the boarders on his leaving last week to become driver of the State Almshouse team.

MIND YOUR P's AND S's.—Letters every day sent to Palmer go to Salem, for the reason that many people write Palmer like Salem. People in a hurry to have their letters reach their destination should be more careful.

The late Rufus Brown, of this town, had an insurance on his life of \$5,000, but having neglected to make the last payment to the company, the whole was forfeited,—which goes to show that people should be careful about such things.

The Old Folks' Concert at the Baptist Church, in Three Rivers, last Thursday evening, was a decided success. The house was crowded; the singing first rate; the costumes well gotten up, and the supper for the "old folks," at the parsonage, was pronounced excellent. The receipts for admission amounted to nearly \$60.

If the constables would only make one more visit to Palmer, they would find barrels of poor liquor where they could not find a single drop. Drunkenness, fighting and rowdiness, has been the order of the day for several weeks, showing conclusively the level of our liquor law—for we really have had none since election. We hope that "stringent liquor law" so much talked about, will be forthcoming.

Police.—Maria Richmond, a wanderer from the pulchritude of North Street, Boston, made her way into J. S. Loomis' house at an early hour last Saturday morning, and appropriated to her own use several articles of wearing apparel, for which offence she was soon after arrested and sent to prison for sixty days, by Justice Blair.

Frederick A. Southwick, and Frederick Webster, have been living on Shanty Row for several months past, luxuriating on turkeys, fat pullets, &c., which have been missed from the poultry yards in this vicinity. They recently made a big haul at Clark's Poultry, carrying off turkeys, chickens, and boxes of honey; but their depredations were suddenly terminated the other day by officer Nelson, who pounced upon them and walked them out before Justice Blair, when Webster pleaded guilty, and both got a sentence of six months in the house of correction. They have been suspected of numerous crimes, including house-breaking, and their incarceration may be considered a public benefit.

DEATH OF "MIKE."—There are few of our readers in this village who will not feel a pang of sadness at this announcement. Michael Reynolds, or "Mike," as he was called, who destroyed the State Almshouse team, died on Tuesday morning. He was well known by everybody in the village, and by those who visited the depot, where he was usually found. In the departure and arrival of trains, he had been in the almshouse from a child, and grew up an honest, faithful boy. He was very kind of heart, and always had a smile for everybody. His obliging disposition, his simplicity of manner, his integrity of character, made him a favorite among the officers at the institution and the people of the village. For two or three months he has been absent from his post, and during that time he was sickening and dying. He received the kindest attention while sick, and his funeral was attended by officers and inmates of the institution. Poor Mike! May the grass be ever green above his grave.

WALKE.—The funeral of Austin L. Rogers, late of Worcester, was attended at Walke, last Sabbath, Rev. Lyman Partridge, of the Baptist Church, officiating. In his sermon, he stated that of the twenty-one funerals that he had attended within about a year, only six were of persons belonging to the congregation. Mr. Rogers was formerly a tailor in the latter town, but moved to Worcester eighteen or twenty years ago, where he became a prominent politician, and was elected for two terms to the executive council. He has been engaged for many years as copyist in the Register's office. He died at Worcester after a lingering illness, on Friday morning of last week. Rev. A. F. Bailey, of Palmer, gave his lecture, entitled "Everybody's Troubles," before the Library Association, last Friday evening.

"It was heard with deep interest. It was hoped that several other lectures will be given before the Association this winter. Business in Walke, as in many other places, is very dull. One factory has been closed for some months, while the others are running on short time.

MONSIEUR.—The Monson Ice Company have floated their ice houses for the coming season with a good supply of fine, clear, solid ice, from Risley's Pond. One week ago last Sabbath afternoon the ice part of the house at the Town Farm was discovered on fire, and but for the timely efforts of Mr. Smith, the "Superintendent," the building would have been destroyed. Although the house had been either stowed or run on short time, the Monson Ice Company have been and still are running on full time; and the prospects that they will continue so to do are favorable.

The Orleans Picayune said: "A gloomier prospect of Good Templar Lodge seems to be on the horizon, and they have started a taking condition, and they have started a series of lectures, having secured B. H. Union, for the first lecture—the evening of the 17th.

THE PALMER LIBRARY.—At an adjourned meeting of the Palmer Library Association, held Monday evening, last year's officers were re-elected as follows:—P. P. Kellogg, President; O. P. Allen, Secretary; Dr. E. H. Lyon, O. P. Allen, Directors. From the Secretary's report we glean the following items: There has been received from all sources the sum of \$365.22, which has all been expended for the benefit of the library. There are now in the library 413 volumes; 96 volumes were presented, 27 were received from School District Library, 63 were bought with the library fund, and 232 were obtained from donations, &c. These books were worth, at wholesale price, \$418.51. As a proof that the library has been appreciated, we would state, that the number of volumes drawn during the year has been 4420. The library year closes with the first of February, when a large number of memberships expire. It is hoped all will renew, by the payment of one dollar, and thus continue to add new books to those already on hand, and help along the interest in literary pursuits, so well begun. The library has been removed to the Jewelry Store of Clark & Gould, and W. H. Clark appointed librarian. The library will be open every day and evening (Sundays excepted), from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M., instead of Wednesdays and Saturdays only, as heretofore.

SOUTH WILLBRAHAM.—During the past year (1867) there were thirty deaths in this parish. Not one of this number had advanced to four years of age. Five had lived over seventy years; five between thirty and seventy; the remainder were quite young—varying from ten years to infancy. The mortality has been somewhat less than in former years. There is a rumor in the village that there is to be a change in Postmasters here. It is said that we know about it as yet, as it remains *status quo*. If rumor is correct, S. C. Spelman, Esq., will be again reinstated Postmaster, and the office will be kept in its old quarters in his store, in the centre of the village. Present appearances indicate that all will acquiesce cheerfully in the change, although a rumor is afloat in the village that Mr. Spelman is to be succeeded by Mr. Hendrick, yet, on the whole, it is, I think, more central at Mr. Spelman's. Mr. Hendrick has been a good Postmaster. Mr. Spelman's difference has not been between the men, but the locality, and as I understand the matter there is the best of feeling existing between the present and the coming incumbent. We are happy to continue of sleighing, and should it this continue South Willbraham will be again represented at your place in the shape of an old-fashioned sleigh, taking quarters at "Barnard's." It is, at least, all here are preparing for dog-days next summer by filling the ice houses with splendid clear ice. It does not now look as nice as it will then. We can, however, anticipate not only how it will look, but how it will taste, when properly mixed.

BAINFIELD.—A young and fair-looking woman, hailing from Baimfield, and giving her name as Mary J. Buxton, was before United States Commissioner Hallet, at Boston, on Friday last, charged with obtaining from the government money by means of false and fraudulent papers. It appears that the defendant, at the close of the war, was a widow, her husband having died in the service, and from that time to the present she has been drawing a pension. From the fact that she had been living with a man named Damon in Baimfield for about a year, and was instituted, and it was found that a clergyman in Hartford, Conn., had married a couple bearing the same names as the defendant and Damon, and he thought the two were those he saw in court. Mrs. Buxton positively denied having been married to Damon, but admitted that she had been living with him as his mistress. This placed the Commissioner in a very delicate position, as he had to decide as to the chastity of virtue, by and by, and he decided in favor of the latter. He required the accused to give bail in \$500 for requiring appearance at the March term of the District Court, and this was promptly given by Mr. Damon. On New Year's eve over one hundred of the citizens assembled at the hotel for a social and a supper. Mr. and Mrs. Munroe did their best to entertain and please their guests, in which they were very successful. The party separated at a seasonable hour, feeling that this was the most enjoyable gathering of the kind they had ever attended.

LOCAL PREDICTIONS FOR 1868.—Mr. Editor: It is usual for prophets to prophesy at the beginning of every year what is to follow in the next twelve months. As no one has attempted this, I will make a few local predictions, which will probably come to pass.

I predict a general flow of free rum at all our groceries.

I predict a dissolution of the Good Templars in this village before next January.

I predict a Grant Club with three hundred members.

I predict another appropriation for town expenses at the next town meeting.

I predict the election of two new selectmen, two new assessors, and that the town clerk and treasurer's office will be moved nearer the depot.

I predict a better Agricultural Show, and a large horse show next fall.

I predict several political meetings, and a warlike local campaign.

I predict our next Senator will not be selected a thousand miles from Palmer, and that he will have an "o" in his name.

I predict that our next representative will not hail from this village, and that he will have an "o" in his name.

I predict that sewing societies will be as interesting as usual—to those who like them.

I predict lighter taxation and less money in our pockets.

I predict that most of these predictions will come to pass. Yes, they are among the events that will surely come. Selah.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF SUICIDE.—In New York, on Saturday morning, a little French boy, only eleven years old, committed suicide by hanging himself to a peg, behind the door of his mother's residence, using his act in consequence of the imprisonment of an elder brother—a dissolute fellow, to whom he was devotedly attached—and who had been sent to Blackwell's Island at the instance of the mother, in the hope that he would reform.

SWELLING WITH THE HEAT IN NEW ORLEANS.—Our New Orleans exchanges say that on the night of the 6th inst. the windows and doors of the theatres were kept wide open, and where the sense of etiquette did not prevent, shirt sleeves were conspicuously worn, and verandas of the hotels were much sought for by the sweltering guests, and this in January.

Literary Notices.
UNITED STATES MUSICAL REVIEW.—We have received the last number of this splendid monthly; and, after a careful examination, have no hesitation in pronouncing it by far the best publication of the kind we have ever had the pleasure of perusing. It is a large thirty-two page magazine, full of choice original music, musical criticisms, and other matters interesting to all musicians, whether professional or amateur. Price only \$2.00 per year in advance. J. L. Peters, publisher, 200 Broadway, New York.

MAKIN'S MUSICAL REVIEW comes to us in a new dress, commencing a new series with the January number. It enters on its twenty-eighth year with a larger circulation, with fresher life, with better prospects, and with able pens, and more picturesque pencils to vivify and adorn it, than it has ever known since more than a generation ago, when it first delighted the Boys and Girls of that day with its lively and amusing sketches, and its ingenious puzzles. Louisa M. Alcott, the brilliant author of "Hospital Sketches," who has hardly an equal, and who has no superior, as a writer for youth, in the country, has been engaged to edit this magazine. It will be profusely illustrated, and no pains will be spared to make it a safe, instructive, and entertaining companion for the fireside. Single subscription, \$1.50 a year, in advance; single numbers, 15 cts. Send for specimen numbers with circulars. HON. C. B. FLETCHER, Publisher, 212 Washington Street, Boston.

THE YOUTH'S CASSETTE is the name of a neat little juvenile magazine, published monthly by Wm. Gould & Co., Boston. "It is one of the best publications of the kind in the country, and we advise all of our young readers to subscribe, and help to get up a club." The publishers offer to send a copy of their Magazine for 1868, free of charge, to any one who will assist in getting up a club for it. Send your address to Wm. Gould & Co., Boston, Mass., and specimen numbers with the necessary directions will be forwarded by them at once.

HARDY RAY POOL.—The present is a hard winter for the poor of New York city. The statement is made in a local journal that "The applications for relief last month and this far this month are fully one-third more than they have been in those months for years past. A great many of the applications are from persons who have never before been recipients of public charity, usually men of families and widows having a large number of children dependent upon them, who have been brought to this strait of necessity from being thrown out of employment."

STOCKING OF ECONOMY.—At its annual meeting on Tuesday, voted to petition the Legislature to repeal the law granting State aid to the several agricultural societies of the State; and also to appoint a committee to inquire into the expediency of entirely abolishing the State Board of Agriculture.

BOUNTIES TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—It is said to be probable that a bill giving the bounty to the widows, children, or parents of such men as were entitled to it, but who died while their claims were in process of settlement. They are now excluded by a decision of the Second Auditor.

PURCH.—A highwayman, named Obadiah Munroe, of New Marlboro, Mass., last Monday night, and demanded his money of his life. Mr. Munroe declined surrendering either his money or his life, and after a sharp struggle, succeeded in saving his money, and escaped unharm.

HON. GEORGE BULL OF SANDSFIELD, who held the office of Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts for seven years in succession, died on Tuesday last week, at the age of 80 years, retaining his mental faculties unimpaired to the last. During his life he exercised a wide political influence, than the deceased. He leaves a large family, 76 years of age, and several children.

A gentleman from Hartford, who offered Dickens \$3000 to go to that city, was told by Mr. D. resolved, before leaving England, to go make no engagements in America, but to go wherever he might be called upon to go. But, said Mr. Dickens, "I will go to Hartford, and I will be sitting moved on."

On the occasion of a still seizure in New York, Saturday, there were found twenty or thirty women and children waiting to have cups and pitchers filled with whiskey.

The factory of J. A. Pawtucket (the only one of the kind in the country) it was opened in 1861.

There were 168 deaths from cholera on board the Hamburg ship Lebnitz, which arrived in New York on Saturday.

A CLEAR conscience is a most valuable treasure; it not only promotes health, but smooths the way through life to a glorious immortality. But how can a man possess it, even of life, and spurious articles, destructive even of life, and vitality, such as Gold, Silver, Gold, Medal, Golden Rule, and Prize Medal, all spurious frauds upon Herriek Allen's Gold Medal Salve, which is so great an improvement over other brands as to induce a host of imitations.

"Thina name is Legion," may be applied to the innumerable diseases to which the skin is subject. It would be well for those who are afflicted with "apparently intractable" diseases, such as scabies, eczema, and other skin diseases, to use Gracie's Celebrated Salve, which cures in a very short time, cuts, burns, scalds, flesh wounds, &c.

THERE are two metals one of which is omnipotent in the Cabinet, the other in the Camp—Gold and Iron; but to cure a Cough, Cold, or sore throat, or to banish any pain, cure any dropsy of the lungs, you must have American Life Drops. Used externally & internally. E. E. TOWNE, Agent, Monson, Mass.

WE JUDGE FROM THE IMMENSE SALES THAT MR. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (new style) HATR REPAIRER OF DAMAGED (red ink bottles) is preferred by every one. Beery, Druggists, &c. Price one dollar.

DAYS OF GLOOM.—A few days ago the New Orleans Picayune said: "A gloomier prospect of Good Templar Lodge seems to be on the horizon, and they have started a taking condition, and they have started a series of lectures, having secured B. H. Union, for the first lecture—the evening of the 17th.

Price one dollar.

W. D. & A. L. LECHE,
DRUGGISTS & MEDICAL RECIPIARIES,
PALMER, MASS.

Manufacture and sell at Wholesale and Retail,
Dr. *Arginine's* Celebrated Medicines,
As follows:

1. **THE ANTAGONIA.** This medicine is unrivaled as a Pain Reliever, and has won favor wherever it has been used. It is a safe and powerful remedy in any house, for it comes the nearest a universal remedial agent of any medicine known.
2. **SCROFULA AND CANCER SYRUP.** For cleansing the system of all kinds of humors, there is no other so effective.
3. **INDIAN COUGH BALSAM.** Good for Colds, Coughs, and all affections of the Lungs.
4. **ASTHMATIC CHIRK'S BITTER.** The cure of Dyspnea, Asthma, and all Debility of the Lungs.
5. **CANKER SYRUP.** For Canker, Sore Mouth, &c. It is as good as equal.
6. **CHOLERA AND DYSENTERY BALM.** A sure remedy for Cholera and dysentery, and Summer Complaints.
7. **NEUTRALIZING MIXTURE.** To neutralize the acids of the stomach, and all Acidity of the Stomach. Good for Headache, Nausea, Sour Stomach, &c.
8. **VERMIFUGE.** A Sure and Safe Remedy for Worms, and all other Parasitic Affections of the Intestines, Sore Eyes, or any irritating disease of the Eyes.
9. **ANTI-BILLIUS PILLS.** An excellent Cathartic, and a sure remedy for pain in their operation. It is thorough in effect.
10. **GASTRO-HEPATIC PILLS.** There are not Cathartics so safe and effective as these. Are used with great success in Affections of the Lungs, for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, &c., seldom fail to break up Fevers in the most rapid manner.
11. **LIVER AND BILIOUS PILLS.** Especially adapted for all Liver Complaints, Headache, Dizziness, &c.
12. **HEALING OINTMENT.** Equal to any Salve in the market.
13. **STRENGTHENING PLASTER.** Let those troubled with Rheumatism, Back, or Pain in the side, rub this Plaster well free from pain.
14. **GOLDEN DROPS.** A pleasant remedy for Internal Pain.
15. **NEURALGIC OR APOPLETIC DROPS.** A valuable remedy for Nervous Pain, Nervous Headache, &c.
16. **BURNING OINTMENT.** Equal to any other.
17. **SPITTING SYRUP.** and free from opium.
18. **COMPOSITION POWDERS IMPROVED.** Too well known to need description.

19. ROSA MEAGNA Hair Tonic. A pleasant and useful preparation for the hair.

20. TROUSNEAU DROPS. An instantaneous relief for toothache.

Besides the above other kinds, with essences, are prepared by us. Agents wanted (sell them), to whom liberal terms will be offered.

Palmer, Jan. 20, 1867. WOOD & ALLEN.

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Great Reduction in Prices!

Having just received a New and Complete set of Instruments, I am now prepared to make those popular pictures, the

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At the following LOW PRICES:

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| 8 Large Ferretypes for | \$1.00. | Former Price | 50c. each. |
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COPYING AND ENLARGING
Of all kinds made a Specialty.
Old Daguerotypes, Ambrytypes, Tintypes, or
Photographs, Enlarged, either Plain
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INDIA INK, OIL OR COLORS,
And WARRANTED at all times
LESS PRICES, and BETTER WORK
Than any Contravancing concern in the State.
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STEREOSCOPES & VIEWS,
Oval and Rustic Frames, Passepartouts, &c. &c.
In Good Variety, always kept, and sold
at the Lowest Prices.
— Double Oval and Circular
— Rustic and Rustic Frames —

For Wound, Wax, or Hair Wreaths, or Flowers, furnished at short notice.

Palmer, Nov. 16. 1867.—if H. G. CROSS.

POLAND'S
PLAINTAIN OINTMENT.

This is the best article yet put before the public for all kinds of Sores and Eruptions upon the Skin, such as Salt Rheum, Old Sores, Broken Breasts, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisoning, &c., &c. Fully warranted.

Dr. Poland's receipt is in an original of valuable remedies, it is the

GREAT PANACEA

FOR BUENAS, SCALDS, FROST BITTEN PARTS, CHAPPED LIPS AND HANDS, CHUCKS IN THE FEET with which old people are troubled.

ing to which a Salve is applicable.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Manufactured under the supervision of the originator,

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Aud for sale by all Wholesale and Retail Drug
gists, and at Country Stores.

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C. H. POLAND,.....Proprietor
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Dr. J. W. POLAND, viz: Cedar Elastic, Diarrhoea
Elixir, Indian Pile Remedy, Cathartic Pills, &c.

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SEWING MACHINE

Honor to Whom Honor is Due!

THE only Gold Medal given to Family Sewing Machines at the Mechanics' Fair held at Lowell, was awarded to the Florence Machine after having been on exhibition five successive weeks, and examined by the best mechanics in the Country, who pronounced it to be the best constructed, most reliable, and most easily worked, and to accomplish the largest amount of work, in a more satisfactory manner, on account of its simplicity, than any other Sewing Machine ever invented.

The above, with the highest prize at New

List of Machines in competition: Howe, Singer, Sewer, Weed, Finkle & Lyon, Sarna, Globe, Wilcox & Gibbs.

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WILL attend to practise in the courts
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Counties. Special attention given to "Pensions,"
business, and the collection of debts and soldiers'
claims for Bounties, Pensions, Arrears of Pay,
&c. Also, do a general Insurance Business, by
Fire and Life.

JAMES G. ALLEN, Notary Public, Public
Administrator, Commissioner to Qualify Civil
Officers.

CHAS. L. GARDNER refers by permission

to Hon. S. P. Spaulding, Hon. Chas. D.
W. E. Turner, Rep., Northampton, Mass.
Palmer, Nov. 10, 1867.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JAN. 25, 1898.

JOHN P. HALE, our Minister to Madrid, has resigned, because Johnson has asked him to, and wants the place for one of his admirers.

The bill abolishing the Constabulary passed the Senate on Thursday by a vote of 21 to 18. Senator Bowman, of Berkshire, made a strong argument against it, but it did no good. Alexander of Hampden and Sawyer of Hampshire voted against the bill.

The South Carolina Convention, now in session, has a colored majority of ten. The haughtiest of all the States is therefore completely at the mercy of a race who but lately were its slaves. We should think that those gentlemen who are still engaged in demanding the subjugation of the Southern aristocracy, might be satisfied that the work is approaching completion.

That rattle-brained fellow, George Francis Train, was arrested on his arrival at Liverpool, on Friday evening, 17th inst., with two other passengers, on a charge that they were members of the Fenian organization. After lying in jail over night he was suffered to go; but he has sued the British Government for \$100,000 damages, and is making a great fuss about it. He won't get much pity, though he may have been shabbily used.

AMERICANS are getting roused on the question of naturalization, and are determined that the pretensions of England to perpetual allegiance of native-born subjects, shall not be tolerated. A large meeting was held at Norwich, Ct., recently, to discuss the question of naturalized citizens. Resolutions were adopted urging the Government to recall Minister Adams and remove the Consuls in Liverpool and in Dublin. A meeting was also held in a similar spirit, at Portland, Me.

The manufacturers of New England held a convention at Worcester, on Wednesday, to see what could be done towards relieving themselves of taxation and regaining their former prosperity. After due deliberation, the convention adopted a memorial to Congress praying for a removal of the tax on manufactured articles, with the exception of luxuries, and endorsed the action of the late Cleveland Convention. Delegates were appointed to lobby in their interest at Washington.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY is a matter worth talking about before the next Presidential convention. Three times has the nation been disappointed and chagrined by electing a Vice President who misrepresented the policy of the party that elected him. The last bitter pill which we have had to swallow in this way has sickened the country of small men for the second place at the head of the Government. Had Hannibal Hamlin been nominated instead of Andrew Johnson, we should have had no such "clashing of authority" as now exists at Washington. The lessons we have learned, will, no doubt, be useful in the selection of a proper candidate for the coming campaign. We want no doubtful candidate—no man who has not in him the true ring of loyalty, patriotism and integrity.

TOPERS have reason to rejoice. Besides getting relieved of the prohibitory law and the constabulary, they are likely to get their liquor much cheaper, so that there will be nothing in the way of drinking their fill and keeping drunk all the time, if they desire. The prospect is that the tax on liquors will be reduced from \$2 per gallon to 50 cents. This will not be so well for the distillers as the drinkers, for the former cheat the Government out of a large portion of the tax, while the drinkers have to pay it to the distillers. It costs a man considerable now to get his regular grog, and he is not so likely to indulge to inebriety as if liquor could be purchased cheaper. When the tax comes down to fifty cents on a gallon, the toper's millionnaire will have arrived.

THE trouble down in Georgia is not mending much. After Meade had removed Jenkins, and appointed a Colonel of Infantry as Governor of the State of Georgia, he directed his officers to take possession of the Treasury. On this being done, it was found that Jenkins had put the State funds beyond Meade's reach by removing them to New York for safe keeping. Meade then proposed to use such moneys as were paid into the Treasury; but it was next discovered that, on the eve of his removal from office, Jenkins had issued a proclamation suspending the payment of all State taxes for four months. The next thing is, that Gen. Meade announces his purpose to suspend, for the time being, the payment of a portion of the current salaries of all officers who receive their pay either from the State Treasury or the State road.

IT is the purpose of Congress to reduce taxation to \$180,000,000 for the present year, but we are not precisely a-sure how we can get along with that amount, so long as it takes about \$300,000,000 now. Congress should reduce the expense of Government by cutting off unnecessary expenses, and conducting business economically. The burdens of taxation have become heavy, and will be more and more felt, unless something is done to lighten the weight. It is for the interest of the Republican party to make the taxes light this year, for political effect; but we trust no such motive will govern Congress in its action. We have got expenses every where on the high pressure system, and unless we have retrenchment there will be a national collapse. Congress will do a wise thing by setting an example of economy before the country.

IT is to be seen. The Springfield Republican complains that the ministers of that city don't repeat the Lord's prayer correctly.

THE nomination of Benjamin F. Thomas for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court was rejected by the Council at its meeting on Friday, last week. Those voting for the confirmation were, Messrs. Talbot, Brayton, Harvey, and Knight. Those against it were, Claffin (Lieut. Governor), Adams, Endicott, Usher, and Welch. Before the vote was taken, Governor Bullock made a brief address to the Council, setting forth his reasons for making the nomination, and giving a summary record of Judge Thomas' political career in Congress. In closing the Governor said:

I have been urged upon political grounds to withdraw it (the nomination). I cannot consent to do so, because I believe that the political objections are unsound, and that yielding to them would be a lasting injury to the judicial system of Massachusetts; and because, in my opinion, it is an unimpaired fit to be made. If it shall be confirmed by the Council, I believe that the appointment will be acceptable to the bar and to the people, and that it will promote the interests of jurisprudence and the general welfare. If it shall be rejected, it will ever be my proud satisfaction in making the nomination I have endeavored faithfully to discharge one of the most important functions of the Executive office.

The rejection of this nomination is purely on political grounds, and establishes a strange and unheard of precedent. The nomination was a good one, having the endorsement of a majority of the legal profession, so far as we have heard, and its confirmation would have given to the Supreme bench one of the profoundest lawyers in the State. The people of the Commonwealth desire questions of law settled by the highest judicial ability, and not by political bias; but a majority of the Governor's Council have decided that politics shall govern the appointment, and of course desire that the opinions of the Supreme bench shall be warped by the same influences. We know they have been sorely pressed by a ring of politicians opposed to Judge Thomas, and it is a matter of regret that they had not the same courage to resist the pressure that the Governor exhibited. The majority of the people of the State and the majority of the legal profession, we believe, sustain the Governor in his course, and though a few radicals may threaten to pull his barn down, and do other terrible things, because he adhered to a right and righteous purpose, he will rise higher in public estimation, not only in Massachusetts, but wherever the history of this case may be known. Judge Hoar expects promotion by this rejection, but it is by no means certain that he will obtain it. It would be a wise thing for the Council to reconsider its action, and confirm the nomination; yet we have no hope that it will do so; and, as the court will not be embarrassed by a delay in appointing a Chief Justice, we trust that the Governor will be in no hurry to make another nomination.

THE Turkish Government is greatly alarmed at the aggressive policy which Russia is now pursuing in the Eastern question. It has the avowed sympathy of England and France, and is urged by these two powers to make extensive military and naval preparations in the Mediterranean. England and France are, moreover, making the greatest efforts to bring about a great European combination against Russia; but whether they will fight themselves is still doubtful.

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR A CHARGE OF NAME.—At the Superior Court in Bridgeport, Ct., on Friday last week, Edward Powers, of Stratford, a minor, was allowed to change his name to that of Edward Allen Powers. The young man is to receive, on attaining his majority, the sum of \$50,000, on condition of this change of name, from the estate of Edward E. Powers, deceased, late of Columbus, Georgia.

HYDROPHOBIA.—About three months since, Joseph Nolan of Syracuse, N. Y., found a small dog in his store and attempted to drive him out, when the animal snapped at him and scratched him slightly across the hand. The cur was killed and nothing more was thought of it until last week, when Mr. Nolan was suddenly taken ill, and after lingering a few days in terrible agony, he died on Sunday of hydrophobia.

A NEW BUSINESS.—Bridgman & Whitney, of Springfield, are engaged in stamping paper and envelopes with initial letters, both colored and plain. Half a dozen girls are kept constantly employed at the business, and the work they turn out is really neat and pretty. Orders for initial paper or envelopes may be left at this office.

FOLLOWING HIS EXAMPLE.—A good many clergymen are following the example of Mr. Beecher in writing romances, but few of them will meet with the success that he has. If Beecher should stand on his head in a public place, or do some other silly thing, we have no doubt other ministers would be trying to do the same.

ATTEMPTED MURDER BY A GIRL.—Elizabeth Strang of Chicago, only sixteen years of age, gave her parents, a brother and two sisters, strychnine in their coffee, because she had been abused and overworked. They have all recovered, and the girl is in prison, though there is much sympathy for her.

SENTENCE OF A SWINDLER.—General Humphreys, the famous condemner, of Pittsfield, who eloped with Miss Kenyon, last summer, to Cincinnati, has been sentenced to ten years in "State prison." He pleaded guilty to the indictment for obtaining money on false pretences.

MECHANICS' FAIR.—The Western Massachusetts Mechanics Association will hold a fair at the city hall in Springfield, commencing Feb. 5th and continuing four days. We trust it may be well patronized.

A GOOD SALARY.—The Rev. Henry C. Porter, who has accepted from Grace Church, New York, will receive a salary in money and house rent equal to \$14,000 per annum.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

A VIOLENT hurricane, which recently prevailed at Tenafre and vicinity, inflicted great damage upon shipping in the harbor and property on shore.

—Another victim to the free use of chloroform for relieving a toothache has just been buried at Collinsville, Ct.

—The police say infanticide has never been so common in New York as during the past twelve months.

—Miss Minnie Warren, sister to Mrs. Gen. Tom Thumb, is about to be led to the hymeneal altar by Commodore Nutt. Their united wealth is about \$350,000.

—St. Marie, who sold Sarraz, is to have \$15,000. Holy Mary! how fat is the piece of blood!

—John G. Whittier, the poet, has been seriously ill for several weeks, at his residence in Amesbury.

—The farming out to private individuals the collection of the whiskey tax is regarded by Congress as a most absurd proposition.

—A small chunk of gold, weighing 700 grains and worth \$25, was found at Wallkill, N. J., a few days since.

—Gen. Grant is urging his Congressional friends to postpone action on the new reconstruction bill.

—The entire cost of printing and binding for Congress and the departments during the past year was \$1,500,210.

—In Russia ballet girls are educated as dancers at the expense of the government, and are not permitted to leave the country without the permission of the Czar.

—Advices from China are to the effect that another battle had been fought between the Imperialists and the rebels, in which the latter were victorious.

—A woman absconded from her husband at Trenton, N. J., with over \$4000 of his money, on learning that he was about to elope with another woman.

—The frost is so severe in Minnesota that a Minneapolis journal says the butchers have to use saws instead of cleavers in cutting up their meat.

—Chicago declines the notoriety of being "the great divorce head centre of the United States," and triumphantly yields the honor to Indianapolis.

—The people of St. Thomas and St. John have voted almost unanimously to be annexed to the United States—but the United States are not quite prepared to annex the islands.

—The Massachusetts Supreme Court has decided that the selling of tickets for a "prize concert" is a State Prison offence—that the affair was "false and fictitious."

—The elephant Romeo, who recently killed his keeper at Harbourside, Penn., has not been pained. He is confined in a pen of stout timbers, and will allow no one to approach him.

—A Winsted (Ct.) man, while chopping wood a short time ago, was hit above the eyebrow with a stick, and although his eye was untouched, the sight was entirely destroyed by the blow.

—A woman residing at Glassboro', N. J., drank two ounces of the oil of bitter almonds in mistake for whiskey, a few days ago, and died soon afterwards.

—The New York bank clerk, who thought a merchant had insulted his sister, proved his case by shooting the latter, in a duel, last week. Neither was much hurt.

—Henry Ward Beecher is writing a Life of Christ. There is an excellent history of Christ in a work called the New Testament, which is not likely to be improved upon.

—A Chicago lady owns the residence of the first Napoleon at St. Helena.

—A child has recently been born at Stamford, Ct., having three distinct noses.

—Whenever London is enveloped in a fog, such is now the fear of the Fenians, that the special constables are called out.

—The New Orleans Crescent says if North Carolina would find a home market for its one hundred thousand bushels of peanuts, let it erect theatres.

—The Charleston (S. C.) Courier still has the palm tree at the head of its editorial page; Charleston has but two palm trees; one of them is dying, and the other is very sickly.

A REJECTED LOVER SHOTS HIMSELF.—In Philadelphia, at one o'clock Monday morning, John Jacob Higelin shot himself. He had gone to the house of his lady-love, and had been heard to say by an inmate, after knocking at the front door, "Mary, will you have me? If you don't promise to have me, you will never see me again?" No answer being returned, the pistol was discharged as stated. The young woman upon being notified of the occurrence, visited Higelin at the hospital, and had as little sympathy with him as she said he was a foolish fellow to shoot himself for any girl. They had worked together in a carpet factory, and she had rejected his addresses. The bullet narrowly escaped the heart, which it was evidently intended to reach.

FALL OF A BALLOON.—A balloon ascension took place on Christmas morning from the Grand Plaza, in the City of Mexico, air raised by heat being employed. The adventurer, on reaching a height of about five hundred feet (he was tied in the rope) struck a counter current of air, which appeared to come from the ice and snow-clad volcanoes, for the air in the balloon cooled rapidly, and he descended with corresponding speed, breaking some of his bones and otherwise damaging and demoralizing him.

AUSPICIOUS CASE OF FRIGHT.—A few evenings since a farmer at Hampstead, L. I., saw a man's head on a mantle heap near his residence, and imagining in his fright that a murder had been committed, ran home and alarmed his sons. The father and sons then went out to witness the horrible spectacle, but found it only a poor German, who had covered himself up, all but his head, to shield him from the cold.

ATTEMPTS AT RAPE.—A scamp named Misenholtz attempted a rape upon the person of Mary Eames at Shelburne Falls, as she was returning home Sunday evening. The villain was subsequently arrested. A young colored man attempted to commit a rape the other day at Meriden, Ct., upon a lady of like hue. Her cries frightened him away, however, before he had accomplished his purpose.

ALTERED BILLS.—Fives of the Concord (Mass.) National Bank altered to twenties are in circulation. They can be best detected by examining the figures 20 in the right, and left upper corners of the bill; also by the engraving on the back, which on the genuine fives is the "Landing of Columbus," and on the genuine twenties, "Baptism of Pocahontas."

HUMBOLDT CALDWELL, of South Lancaster, was killed almost instantly on Friday by a load of logs slipping from a sled and rolling over him. He leaves a large family.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

ANY ONE wishing the "mumps" can obtain them at the State Primary School.

The young folks are holding cotillon parties at the Antique House this winter.

The City Marshal of Springfield, according to the Republican, sends his "hard cases" to Palmer.

We are having manufactured a new dress for our paper, and readers will not have to bear with old type much longer.

REV. A. F. BAILEY, of this town, gave the closing lecture of the course at Shelburne Falls, Friday evening, January 17th.

BELCHERTON.—Miss Hattie Kellogg's school, of the Chestnut Hill district, visited Palmer and the State Primary School on Wednesday.

A. C. KENDALL, who has been clerking for E. Brown the past year, has bought out the fancy store of F. H. & E. H. Sterns, of Springfield.

POSTPONED.—On account of the snow-storm last Tuesday evening, the donation party at the house of Rev. E. M. Haynes was postponed till next Monday evening, should the weather then be pleasant.

GOING SOUTH.—Col. Bartholomew, agent of the American Express Company at this village, has resigned, and is going to Florida to carry on a plantation he has lately purchased. He intends to make fruit-raising a prominent feature of his plantation. His successor in the express business is John McClary, who has been the Colonel's assistant in the business.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A month ago a man calling himself Phillips stopped in this village a few days, professing to be a phrenologist, but appeared to be insane. On Friday, last week, he was sent from Springfield to the State Almshouse, and though able to walk when he left the cars, he was really dying, and expired in a few hours after reaching the almshouse. Our kind Springfield authorities should remember that there is a law against sending paupers to the almshouse in a dying condition.

MISS ALICE JOHNSON, the young lady who advertises to give a "public reading" at the Baptist Church next Tuesday evening, comes with the highest recommendations. She has given public readings elsewhere with great success. Those who have heard her, say she reads with great power and beauty. We doubt not she will draw a full house on her first appearance in this place. One very pleasant feature of the entertainment will be the music, which will be furnished by one of the best pianists in the vicinity.

A PETITION, embracing the names of every officer at the State Almshouse, nearly every man in this town and Monson—in all, several hundred names—has been sent to the Governor, requesting that Joseph H. Brewster, (now acting Superintendent), be appointed Superintendent of the State Primary School and Almshouse. He would make a good one, but is not an aspirant for the position, does not expect it, and, of course, will not be disappointed if he does not get it. The petition, however, is complimentary to Mr. Brewster, showing the high estimation in which he is held by the people in this vicinity.

SOUTH WILBRAHAM.—Your "Occasional" correspondent of last week was correct in his rumors about an exchange of Postmasters here. Mr. Hendrick was relieved from office on Monday week, and Mr. Spellman took immediate possession of the office, removing it to his store near the Congregational Church. Mr. Hendrick takes the matter good humoredly, and all hope Mr. S. will make for us a sufficient number next term. The two district schools, with hers, are to enjoy a slight ride to-morrow; returning to have refreshments at the Academy Hall in the evening. The number is to be about one hundred. They are expecting a jolly good time, and no doubt will have it.

MONSON.—The shafting shop, of which Charles Osgood, of Norwich, Conn., was formerly proprietor, was burned a few nights since. The main building was situated on the east bank of Norcross Pond. The fire was the work of an incendiary, who, if discovered, should suffer the extreme penalty of the law. Loss, \$700; insured for \$450.—The Congregational Church was, last Sabbath, most elaborately decorated with festoons of laurel and wreaths of arbutus. Thanks to those industrious ladies.—Mrs. McIntosh, of this place, is about to prosecute a young man in Rev. James Tufts' school for injuries received by her from a base ball, which she affirms the young man threw at her. The ball struck her on the left arm, and rendered that member almost useless for a long time. If such be the case the young rascal should suffer for his mischief. For a lady to be thus saluted while quietly driving along in the highway, is not to be endured. Real estate is coming into market several residences and the post office building, owned by the heirs of Stephen Tobey, the residence of the late Rev. Dr. Ely, and the dwelling house owned by Mrs. Lucretia Hyde is offered for sale by her agent, John W. Smith. Patent churns and washing machines are among the buildings being offered for sale. The new process of tanning leather is apparently a great improvement on the old way, and from samples of calf skins tanned in six days at R. O. Fenton's, it would seem as if

much time could be saved and the article be equally serviceable.—Charles L. Peck has been chosen treasurer of the Lincolnton Society in place of Albert Norcross, resigned.—Merrill Budgett recently killed a white dove, which is a curiosity, and is in Springfield, probably in Prof. Horford's care for exhibition after being stuffed.—Martin L. Peck killed a pig a few days since for the Springfield market, which weighed 688 pounds, and was several months old.—The public lyceum on Wednesday evening at the Academy was well attended, and the participants in the debates and dialogues did credit to themselves for the highly entertaining exercises, and the only fault to be found with these pleasant pastimes is that they are too much like angel's visits—too few and too far between.—Jas. T. McMaster had a narrow escape from what might have been a serious accident, in coming from Day's saw-mill through "Colton Hollow." As he was descending the hill both of the reins broke, and his horse started down the hill at a break-neck speed. With his usual agility, when anything daring is to be done, he gave one leap from his buggy and landed on the horse's back, and thus had command of his flying steed.—E. G. Jefe, the gentlemanly proprietor of the restaurant on Main street, has the name of serving customers with bivalves either cooked or by the quart, in such a manner and of such a quality that he is daily receiving new patrons. Customers for the *arcum*, however, cannot be accommodated there.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1897.—The number of births in the town of Palmer during the year 1897, was 111—males 52, females 59. Forty were of American parentage, 71 of foreign. Of the fathers, 64 were laborers, 12 farmers, 5 spinners, 5 carpenters, 3 blacksmiths, 2 each of painters, weavers, carriers, carders, spoolers, and dresser-tenders; and one to each of the following: clergyman, lawyer, physician, mason, moulder, carriage-maker, scythe-maker, railroad agent, railroad repairer, shoemaker, tailor, grocer, engineer, druggist, hostler, hotel keeper, tinner, watchman, and machinist. There were two pairs of twins and one illegitimate child.

Number of marriages, 67. The youngest bride was 14; youngest groom, 21. The oldest bride was a widow of 50; the oldest groom a widower of 55. More than half the marriages were between foreigners.

Number of deaths, 82. Twenty-two were males, 30 females. Of this number 35 were born in Palmer, and only 5 were born in a foreign country. The oldest person was Solomon Brown, 94. Under one year, 2; between one and five, 7; between five and ten, none; between ten and twenty, 3; between twenty and thirty, 4; between thirty and forty, 2; between forty and fifty, 2; between fifty and sixty, 3; between sixty and seventy, 6; between seventy and eighty, 5; between eighty and ninety, 1; between ninety and one hundred, 1. The diseases of which they died were, apoplexy, 1; bronchitis, 1; bowel complaint, 1; brain fever, 1; consumption, 5; diphtheria, 1; consumption of blood, 1; cholera infantum, 2; dropsy, 1; drowned, 1; fever, 1; inflammation, 1; lung fever, 1; measles, 5; old age, 4; pneumonia, 1; summer complaint, 1; stoppage of bowels, 1; softening of brain, 1; typhoid fever, 2; tetanus, 1; unknown, 10; whooping cough, 3; worms, 1.

A LITTLE TEMPERANCE STORY.—A good story is told of a youthful Major, residing well, not a hundred miles from Palmer, which is too good to be lost. It seems that the Major has been in the habit of paying his "distresses" to a young lady living several miles in the country, and a short time since he called "out there," as Sambo would say, to see his "duddy." On arriving, he put up his horse, and to first person he met was the young lady's brother, with whom the usual compliments passed. The Major was conducted to the parlor; and the brother, determined to play a practical joke, soon after entered into a discussion with him on the subject of temperance. Now this is one of the Major's weak points. He will sit and talk temperance by the hour, and grow so warm on the subject as to drive every other thought from his mind. The young lady's brother knew this, and, profited by it—knowing full well the real object of the Major was to see his sister, who, fortunately, was absent at some of the neighbors. The debate grew warm, and continued with apparent animation on the part of the brother until about eleven o'clock in the evening, when, observing the time, he remarked that it was growing late, and asked the Major to stay all night. "I shall," exclaimed the astonished Major; "I came out to see—where is she?" The brother coolly replied that she was absent on a visit, and would not return for several days.

"The d—l you say. And here you have kept me five hours, when you knew I didn't care a damn about talking with you." "Just so, Major," said the brother, "but then I knew you were some of temperance, and I wanted to see you spread yourself; and as Sam was away, I thought the opportunity was too good to allow it to escape unimproved."

To say that there was a hearty laugh at the expense of the Major, would be but a faint idea of what transpired; and he agreed to buy the cigars if the brother would say more about it—which he did not, of course. We may mention the fact that the Major found his way back to town about two o'clock next morning, and declared that the next time he went courting he would leave temperance at home and attend to the legitimate object of his visit.

A LARGE LUXE.—A train for New York leaves Albany from the same depot and at about the same time that another leaves for Boston. A wag having changed the signs the other day, the New York passengers were sent off toward Boston, while nearly all the Bostonians were started for New York.

IN THE HANDS OF THE SHERIFF.—A Georgia paper says that over one-half of the property and homesteads in that State are in the hands of the Sheriff, and that one-half of the families will soon be made homeless by these officers, unless the convention arrest this valuation of creditors.

SAD CASE.—A melancholy case of seduction and death has occurred in Richmond, and the unfortunate girl was from Hanover, and her base destroyer was her brother-in-law. She came to Richmond, gave birth to twins, and died, having first made a full confession.

GOT HOME.—The frigate Novara, with the Archduke Maximilian's remains on board, arrived at Pola, in Istria, which is part of the Austrian Empire, on the 13th. On the 16th, the Novara arrived at Trieste. The poor Prince has reached his home at last.

A "STEAM" MAN.—A machinist in Newark, N. J., has invented a man, one that, moved by steam, will walk or run, as he is bid, in any direction, and at almost any rate of speed, drawing after him a load whose weight would tax the strength of three stout horses.

NOR. A. O. H. GOVERNOR.—Colonel Nor, the Governor of Maryland, keeps a stable of one thousand horses.

PURELY JAPANESE.—The following speech was recently made by one of the Japanese performers at the Academy of Music, in New York. The enterprising reporter of the World took it down.

"Wokey-wim-wam, slig-jog, Dig-zank-wal-zim-plog; Rib-dub-blee-ho-jim-jaw! Hot-skoth-doo-de-dim-dam." The interpreter translated the foregoing, as follows: "We log things—Japs. Kum to Mellikans get stu-pa—Yow-flow. Mellikans nice peep. Lot stamps-Goodey nity, s-a-a-r."

INSANITY CURED BY MARRIAGE.—In Fond du Lac, Wis., last week, a young lady was to be married, when her mother died, and the intended bride immediately became insane.—She rapidly grew worse, and her father suggested marriage as a remedy. The bridegroom was summoned, and the ceremony performed in the presence of the corpse of the mother, and the reason of the daughter was immediately restored.

TOTAL RESULT.—A prize fight which occurred on "Bloody Island," opposite St. Louis, on Sunday, between Dennis Reardon and Thomas McCann, aged respectively eighteen and seventeen years, resulted in the death of the latter. Reardon, and six others were arrested, and held to await the action of the Coroner.

FATAL FALL.—A man named Casar, in the employ of the Dwight corporation, Chicopee, fell, Tuesday morning, through a trap door in an upper story, striking upon some looms on the floor below, breaking some ribs and fracturing the left leg near the knee joint. His injuries will probably prove fatal.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A serious railway accident happened recently on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. Two gravel trains, when near Franklin, Venango County, Penn., came into collision; a caboose car attached to one of them was badly damaged, and three of its occupants were killed.

GREELY SAYS, when you buy a thing be sure you get all you pay for; the philosopher might have truthfully added, that 31 cents paid for a bottle of American Life Drops, the best Pain-Killer in the world, is a capital investment at any season of the year. E. E. TOWNE, Agent, Monson, Mass.

FOUR HUNDRED INMATES POISONED.—The inmates of the Deer Island institution, in Boston harbor, have been poisoned in some way, but none of them fatally. Over four hundred of them have been made sick, but from what cause has not yet been discovered.

THE LAST SURVIVOR.—Mr. John Henry, of Charlotte, Va., the last survivor, save one, of the children of Patrick Henry, and the owner of the old family seat and burial place of the great orator, died at his residence at Red Hill on the 7th inst., of paralysis, aged 72 years.

CAN'T GO TO SCHOOL.—The N. Bridgewater Gazette says in some of the schools in that town there is a falling off of one-third in attendance, from lack of clothing. In many cases children are barefooted, and families are reduced to Indian meal, as their only food.

POISONED HER CHILDREN.—A woman in Sandusky, Ohio, who had been leading a very immoral life, has just been arrested upon a charge of poisoning four of her children, all of whom have died within a few months.—There seems to be no doubt of her guilt.

GOOD CREDIT.—It is remarkable how steadily our bonds have maintained themselves in Europe during the violent fluctuations of gold in this market since the 1st inst. They have only varied a fraction of one per cent., one way or the other.

OVERSTOCKED.—All trades and professions in the West are overstocked; that of clerks is particularly so, merchants being approached daily by persons who are anxious to work for a bare sufficiency to buy daily bread.

THIEVES SHOT.—Two white and two black men, well known horse and cotton thieves, were on Monday, secured in Mississippi by a party of men who found in their possession some stolen property. The thieves were at once shot dead.

YACHTS WRECKED.—During the past eight years no less than 1135 newly built ships have been wrecked in their first voyage, whilst others, bearing as it were a charmed life, survive to ninety or a hundred years.

A BIG GOLD STORY FROM ALASKA.—The State Department is in receipt of a dispatch from San Francisco, stating that an assay of gold ore from Alaska gives \$13,000 per ton.—This is undoubtedly false.

LET OFF EASILY.—For killing her infant by throwing it into a privy vault, a Hartford woman has been sentenced to only one year's imprisonment.

THE special detective at the New Haven depot caused the arrest of two men on Wednesday for being pickpockets, who afterwards proved themselves to be prominent and respectable citizens of Boston and were discharged.

Instead of enacting a prohibitory law or regulating the number of sellers of liquor by license, the California Legislature proposes to enact very stringent rules for the inspection of whiskey and ensure purchasers a good article.

In Shropshire, Eng., a new vocation has been assigned to an animal hitherto accounted to be sufficiently well worked. A person advertises in a local paper as "Wanted immediately, an ass to suck a baby."

Hon. Marshall Jewell, nominated by the Republicans as candidate for Governor of Ct., is brother of Hon. Harvey Jewell, Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

The newspapers are telling, as a marvelous thing, that a young lady out West has turned to a man. They most all do so this way.

The Bremen of Springfield don't like their new chief engineer, and the members of the various companies threaten to disband.

THE GREAT AMERICAN HAIR PREPARATION, valued at home and abroad, a real Hair Restorer or Dressing, (in one bottle). A great triumph of science. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S Improved, (new style). Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

EMINENT men of Science have discovered that electricity and magnetism are developed in the system from the iron in the blood. This accounts for the debility, low spirits and lack of energy a person feels when this vital element becomes reduced. The Peruvian Syrup, a protoxide of iron, supplies the blood with its iron element and in the only form in which it is possible for it to enter the circulation.

"BREATHE there a man with soul so dead. Who never to himself hath said, 'Give me my pines and cakes and bread From poisonous gases free.'"

The gases generated by Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus are not only free from deleterious properties, but warranted cleansing, purifying and health giving. Those affected with dyspepsia and heart-burn are invited to use it freely, and relief will be realized.

S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS.—The Messrs. Smith are the oldest reed instrument manufacturers in Boston. They have from the first, striven to make as good work as human hands could produce, and have been wide awake for all valuable improvements in such instruments. They produce a great range of styles, varying in form and capacity, adapting them to parlor, school, church or hall, as may be desired. The many patents for improvements, owned exclusively by these manufacturers, enable them to control the manufacture of this peculiar Organ, so that no other reed instrument of whatever name or claim can compare with them in perfection. It is only necessary to try them, to be satisfied of this.—*W. Musical Review*.

A CARD.—Mrs. N. P. VAILL desires gratefully to acknowledge the pleasant tokens of regard recently received from members of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, and would also express her grateful appreciation of their respect and courtesy during the entire period of her official connection with this pleasant association—strengthening, as it has, her affectionate regard for all its members.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S "FAMILY PHYSICIAN,"—Sixty-six pages; price, 25 cents. Sent to any address, on receipt of the price. It is a perfect guide to the sick, and is highly approved. Address, DR. S. S. FITCH, 25 Fremont St., Boston.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or headless face, also a recipe for the removal of pimples, blotches, eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the complexion clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 825 Broadway, New York.

P. P. O.—Try a box of POLAND'S PLANTAIN OINTMENT. The best Salve in the World. Take no other, but insist on having this. For sale by all druggists and country dealers. DR. J. W. POLAND, Manufacturer, 612 ———— (See Advertisement.)

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who may desire it, the prescription with which he was cured of a lung disease, and the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung disease, and the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung disease.

Van Baskirk's Liver Pills.—Dose, ONE PILL. The LIVER PILLS are purely vegetable; they are mild, yet efficient in its operation, and promotes and maintains the vital functional action of the Liver and Bowels. Taken once, twice, or three times a week, during a course of two weeks, it will be succeeded by months of regular functional action. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per box. Sent by mail on receipt of twenty cents. Address, W. B. BASKIRK & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 27 Cortlandt St., New York.

Important to Females.—The celebrated Dr. Daw continues to devote his entire time to the treatment of all diseases incident to the female system. An experienced and successful practitioner, he is qualified to guarantee recovery and permanent relief in the worst cases of Suppression and all other Menstrual Derangements, from whatever cause. All letters for Dr. Daw's advice must contain \$1. Office, No. 9, Endicott street, Boston. N. B. Bards furnished to those who wish to remain under treatment. Boston, June 30, 1867.—ly

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! SCATCH! SCATCH! SCATCH!!! In from 10 to 48 hours. *Wheaton's Ointment* cures *Salt Rheum*. *Wheaton's Ointment* cures *Tetter*. *Wheaton's Ointment* cures *Barber's Itch*. *Wheaton's Ointment* cures *Old Sores*. *Wheaton's Ointment* cures *Every kind of Humors, like Meigs*. Price 50 cents a box; by mail 60 cents. Address WEAVER & BOTTLE, No. 10 Washington St., Boston. Mass. For sale by all druggists. Boston, Aug. 31, 1867. apnly

CHRONIC DISEASES, SCROFULA, ULCERS, &c.—It is well known that the benefits derived from drinking of the Congress, Saratoga and other celebrated springs, is principally owing to the iodine they contain. DR. H. ANDERS IODINE WATER contains Iodine in the same pure state that it is found in these spring waters, but free from the acid, and in a form which is easily absorbed, and is the best remedy in the world for Scrofula, Cancers, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, and all Chronic Diseases. Circular free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey street, New York. Sold by all Druggists. j25-4w

Caution to Females in Delicate Health.—Dr. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 EXETER ST., Boston, is the female system. Prolapsus Uteri or Fluor Albus, Suppression and other menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedily relieved. This is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health. Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston. Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment. Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States. N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Boston, Sept. 1, 1867. ly.

BUCHU.—(From Dispersary of the United States.) DIOSMA CNEYATA. BUCHU LEAVES. PROPERTIES.—Their odor is strong, balsamic, somewhat aromatic, their taste bitterish and analogous to that of the leaves of the *Juniperus communis*. MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES.—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the Urinary Organs, producing diuresis, and, like other similar medicines, exciting discharges, when circumstances favor this mode of action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is used by persons from the ages of 18 to 25, and from 25 to 40, in the decline or change of life, after Continence or Labor Pains; Bed wetting in children.

IN AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO FEMALES, the Extract Buchu is accompanied by any other remedy, as Chloroform, or Reticular, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Stricture of the Uterus.

DISEASES OF THE BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, and IRREGULAR SWELLINGS.—This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Urinary Organs, and all Unnatural Effluvia, such as Catarrhs, Hematuria, and Stricture, are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU has cured every case of DIABETES in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of Bladder and Inflammation of the Bladder, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland in the Bladder, Catarrhs, Stricture, Hematuria, and all Unnatural Effluvia, such as Catarrhs, Hematuria, and Stricture, are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

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DEED.—In Monson, 18th. SOPHIA E. ALDRICH, 26. In Wilbraham, 18th. ELIZABETH TILDEN, 46. In Ludlow, 23rd. ANASTASIA, 77, wife of N. Clark. In Meriden, Ct. 9th. S. DWIGHT PUFFER, 42, formerly of Monson. In Stafford, Conn., PETER STEPHENS, 65.

FOR SALE.—A NEW FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINE, which could not be bought of the manufacturers for less than \$65.00, will be sold for \$50.00. If applied for soon. A. W. BRIGGS, Journal Office. Jan. 25, 1868.

NOTICE.—THIS is to certify that I have given my son, Herman W. Powell, his time, and shall claim none of his wages nor pay any of his debts after this date. BRADFORD POWELL. Three Rivers, Jan. 25, 1868.

MISS ALICE JOHNSON will give a

PUBLIC READING

In the Baptist Church, On Tuesday Evening, Jan. 28, 1868, At 7 o'clock.

Admission, 25 cts. Palmer, Jan. 25, 1868.

FIRE! FIRE!! INSURANCE AGENCY.

\$18,000,000 Assets Represented.

Policies issued on all descriptions of property at the LOWEST RATES consistent with PROTECTION. Time, from 1 Day to 5 Years.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.

New York. Assets.....\$3,624,000.

NIAGARA INSURANCE COMPANY.

New York. Assets.....\$1,400,000.

INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE CO.

New York. Assets.....\$1,445,000.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.

New York. Assets.....\$650,000.

PEOPLES INSURANCE COMPANY.

Worcester. Assets.....\$475,000.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Hartford, Ct. Assets.....\$1,700,000.

Merchants' & Farmers' Worcester, \$50,000.

Day State, Worcester, \$150,000.

Quincy, Quincy, Massachusetts, \$200,000.

Holyoke, Salem, Mass., \$200,000.

OPEN POLICIES.

For SHORT RISKS, on Merchandise, Flour, Grain, Wool, or Manufacturers' Stock.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES.

For Shippers of Property to any point West or South, by LAKE, RAIL, or STEAMER.

IN LIFE INSURANCE.

100

1. *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XVIII.

PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1868.

NUMBER 47.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Two Dollars a year in advance. Six months \$1; three months, 50 cents. Single copies, five cents.
ADVERTISING.—For each square, one week, 25 cents; for each week after the first, 10 cents. For a month, \$1.00. For three months, \$2.50. For six months, \$4.50. For a year, \$8.00. For a year, without change, \$12.00. One half square, one year, \$4.00. Legal advertising, \$1.75 per square for three insertions. Notices in editorial columns, 50 cents per line, no charge less than \$1.00. Obituary notices, 50 cents per line; no charge less than 25 cents. Notices of funerals, under the head of deaths, 25 cents. Special notices, before marriages and deaths, 25 cents. Notices of divorce of regular rates. The space occupied by twelve solid minims lines constitutes a square. A liberal discount to merchants advertising largely and by the year.
JON FISHING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.
G. M. FISK. A. W. BRIGGS.

Original. The Storm!
BY JOHN E.
The thunder muttered long and loud,
The lightning lit the sky,
The raindrops showed 'round about,
The wind went shrieking by;
The trees were doubled by the blast,
Wild beasts shrank back in fear,
The brooks leaped into cataracts,
The coming storm was near;
The ocean swelled within its bounds,
Filled caverns with a roar—
Huge icebergs floated swiftly 'round,
Ships sank to rise no more,
The icy sides of towering mountains,
Quick melted by the rain,
Went crashing down their rocky path
To reach the nearest plain;
The hurrying clouds, though lightning fringed,
Drove back all rays of light—
The reptiles peeping from their holes
Shrank backward out of sight.
Suddenly:
The lightning took more zigzag shape,
The thunder louder grew,
The rain in masses thundered down,
The wind more fiercely blew.
The hours passed, the gale increased—
Trees toppled with a crash,
Till the tempest spent its fury
In one terrific flash.
Then through the clouds the moon appeared,
Delightful stillness came,
The storm had passed, its work was done,
And the world ruled on the same.

A LAWYER'S ADVENTURE.

About three or four years ago, more or less, while I was practicing law in Illinois, on a pretty large circuit, I was called on one day in my office by a very pretty woman, who, not without tears, told me that her husband had been arrested for horse-stealing. She wished to retain me on the defense. I asked her why she did not go to Judge R., an ex-Senator of the United States, whose office was in the town. I told her that I was a young man at the bar, etc. She mournfully said that he had asked a retaining fee beyond her means; besides he did not want to touch the case, for her husband was suspected of belonging to an extensive band of horse thieves and counterfeiters, whose headquarters were at Moore's prairie.

I asked her to tell me the whole truth of the matter, and if it was true that her husband did belong to such a band.

"Ah, sir," said she, "a better man at heart than my George never lived, but he likes cards and drink, and I am afraid he has done what he never would have done if he had not drunk. I fear it can be proved he had the horse; he didn't steal it; another stole it and passed it to him."

I didn't like the case. I knew there was a great dislike to the gang located where she named, and feared to risk the case before a jury. She seemed to observe my intention to refuse the case, and burst into tears.

I never could see a woman weep without feeling like a weak fool myself. If it hadn't been eyes brightened by "pearly tears," (blast the poet that made them come into fashion by praising them), I'd never have been caught in the lasso of matrimony.—My would-be client was pretty. The handkerchief that hid her streaming eyes didn't hide her red lips; and her snowy bosom rose and fell like a white gull in a gale of wind at sea. I took the case, and she gave me the particulars.

The gang of which he was not a member had persuaded him to take the horse. He knew that it was stolen, and, like a fool, acknowledged it when arrested. Worse still, he had trimmed the horse's tail and mane to alter its appearance, and the opposition could prove it.

The trial came on. I worked hard to get a jury of ignorant men who had more heart than brains; who, if they could not fathom the depths of argument or follow the labyrinthine mazes of law, could feel for a young fellow in a bad fix, and a weeping, pretty wife, nearly heart-broken and quite distracted.

Knowing the use of "effect" I told her to dress in deep mourning, and bring her little cherub of a boy, only three years old, into court, and sit near to her husband as the officers would let her. I tried the game once in a murder case, and a weeping wife and sister made a jury render a verdict against law, evidence, and the Judge's charge, and saved a fellow that ought to have been hung as high as Haman.

The prosecution opened very bitterly, and inveighed against thieves and counterfeiters, who had made the land a terror to strangers and travelers, and who had robbed every farmer in the region of his finest horses. It introduced witnesses, and it proved all and more than I feared it would. The time came for me to rise for the defense. Witness I had none. But I determined to make an effort, only hoping so to interest the jury as to secure a recommendation to gubernatorial clemency and a light sentence.

So I painted his picture. A young man entering into life, wedded to an angel;—beautiful in person, possessing every noble and gentle attribute. Temptation lay before and all around him. He kept a tavern. Guests there were many; it was not for him to inquire their business; they dressed well, made large bills and paid promptly. At an unguarded hour, when

he was insane with liquor, they urged upon him; he deviated from the path of rectitude. The demon alcohol reigned in his brain, and it was his first offense. Mercy pleaded for another chance to save him from ruin. Justice did not require that his young wife should go down sorrowing to the grave, and that the shadow and taunt of a felon father should cross the path of that sweet child. O, how earnestly did I plead for them! The woman wept; the husband did the same; the jury looked melting. If I could have had the closing speech he would have been cleared; but the prosecution had the close, and threw ice on the fire I had kindled. But they did not quite put it out.

The judge charged according to law and evidence, but evidently leaned on the side of mercy. The jury found a verdict of guilty, but unanimously recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the court. My client was sentenced to the shortest imprisonment the court was empowered to give, and both jury and court signed a petition to the Governor for an unconditional pardon, which has since been granted, but not before the following incident occurred.

Some three months after this, I received an account for collection from a wholesale house in New York. The parties to collect from were hard ones; but they had property, and before they had an idea of the trap laid, I had the property, which they were about to assign before they broke, under attachment. Finding I was a neck ahead and bound to win, they "caved in," and forked over \$3,794.18, (per memorandum book), in gold money. They lived in Shawtown, about thirty-five or forty miles southeast of Moore's prairie. I received the funds just after the bank opened, but other business detained me until after dinner. I then started for C., intending to go as far as the village of Mount Vernon that night.

I had gone along ten or twelve miles when I noticed a splendid double team of horses attached to a light wagon, in which were seated four men, evidently of the high-strung order. They swept past as if to show how easily they could do it. They shortened in and allowed me to come up with them, and hailing me asked me to "wet," or in other words diminish the jug of old rye they had aboard; but I excused myself with the plea that I had plenty on board. They asked me how far I was going. I told them as far as Mount Vernon, if my horse didn't tire out. They mentioned a pleasant tavern ten or twelve miles ahead as a nice stopping place, and then drove on.

I did not like the looks of those fellows, nor their actions. But I was bound to go ahead. I had a brace of revolvers and a nice knife; but in a belt around my body, I drove slow in hopes they would go on, and I should see them no more. It was nearly dark when I saw the tavern sign ahead. At the same time I saw their wagon before the door. I would have passed on but my horse needed rest. I hauled up and a woman came to the door. She did not speak; but with a meaning look she put her finger on her lips, and beckoned me in. She was the wife of my client.

When I entered, the party recognized me, and hailed me as an old traveling friend, and asked me to drink. I respectfully but firmly declined to do so.

"But you shall drink or fight!" said the noisiest of the party.

"Just as you please, drink I shall not," said I, purposely showing the butt of a Colt which kicks six times in rapid succession.

The others interposed, and very easily quieted my opponent. One offered me a cigar, which I should not have received, but a glance of the woman induced me to accept it. She advanced and proffered me a light, and in doing so slipped a note into my hand, which she must have written with a pencil the moment before. Never shall I forget the words—they were:

"Beware—they are members of the gang. They mean to rob and murder you. Leave soon, and I will manage to detain them."

I did not feel comfortable just then, but tried to look so.

"Have you any room to put up my horse?" I asked, turning to the woman.

"What! are you not going on tonight?" asked one of the men, "we are."

"No," said I, "I shall stay here tonight."

"We'll all stay, then, I guess, and make a night of it," said one of the cut-throats.

"You will have to put up your own horse—here is a lantern," said the woman. "I am used to that," I said. "Gentlemen, excuse me—I will join you in a drink when I come in."

"Good on your head! More whiskey, old gal," shouted they.

I went out and glanced at the wagon. It was old fashioned, and lurch pins secured the wheels. To take out my knife and pry one from the fore and hind wheels was but the work of an instant, and I threw them in the darkness as far as I could. To untie my horse and dash off was but the work of a moment. The road lay down a steep hill, but my lantern lighted me somewhat.

I had hardly got under full headway, when I heard a yell from the party I had so unceremoniously left. I put whip to my horse. The next moment they started. I threw my light away and left my horse to pick his way. A moment later, I heard a crash—a horrid shriek. The wheels were off. Then came the rush of the wagon, along with a week of the wagon. Finally they seemed to fetch up in the woods. One or two shrieks I heard, as I swept on, leaving them far behind. For some time I hurried my horse—you'd better believe I "rid." It was a little after midnight when I got to Mount Vernon.

The next day I heard that Moore's prairie team had run away, and two men out of the four had been so badly hurt that their lives were despaired of; but I did not cry. My clients got the money, but I didn't travel that road any more.

Why has a clock a bashful appearance? Because it keeps its hands before its face.

A NEW YORK WOMAN IN A FRENCH ROMANCE.

Several months ago a young man, salesman in one of the leading houses in Paris, saw a young lady enter, to whom during the past eight or ten days, he had sold a number of dresses, shawls, gloves, &c. By her accent he surmised that she must be a New York lady. The stranger was very pretty, agreeable and attentive. Whenever she visited the store she always addressed herself to him, and while examining the articles he placed before her, talked much. The day we speak of she was far less communicative than usual, and, after having made a somewhat hurried selection, she said to the clerk:

"I shall be at the hotel in one hour; here is the address. Be kind enough to accompany the porter when he brings those articles."

With these words she bowed reservedly, and hastily left the store.

The young man was at a loss what to think. However, an hour later he entered the apartment of the American lady, who invited him *sans façon*, like an acquaintance of long standing, to lunch with her. Although thinking his customer's manners somewhat strange, the clerk accepted. While partaking of tea and cakes, the young lady somewhat abruptly addressed her guest, saying:

"Sir, are you brave enough to protect a woman against any insult to which she might be subjected? Answer me with truth and candor."

"Without conceit, I say yes," answered the young man.

"Very well. You work in order to make money. Is it not so?"

"Certainly."

"This is what I wish to propose. I am alone, or almost alone, in the world; my fortune or my actions concern no one but myself; I wished to see the Exhibition and know Paris. But I perceive that for a woman to be in your country without a protector. You please me, and, if you do not object, you shall be my companion. I will repay you for your lost time."

The young man tried to speak, but she immediately resumed,

"I insist on remunerating you; this is strictly a matter of business; I regard it in that light. Accept or decline. Which shall it be?"

"I accept," answered the clerk, after a moment's hesitation.

"I am satisfied," continued the stranger, "that you are a gentleman, and will not make yourself ridiculous by making love and flattering me, for I warn you that the very first compliment you pay me ends our contract. Is it agreed?"

"Malam, I am at your service?"

"From to-morrow."

"From this moment! I require only time to write to my employers."

And the terms of this extraordinary compact were entered into to the letter. The clerk was charming. He proved himself intelligent, attractive, delicate, without all that small talk men generally delight to inflict on women. In fact, the American lady was truly delighted with the choice she had made. Two weeks after this, she handed the clerk a heavy roll of bills, and the two separated, naturally pleased with each other. But it happened that as the lady was about to embark for England, thence to embark for America, a commissioner hastened toward her and inquired if she was Miss X. Upon answering in the affirmative, he placed a small box and a letter in her hand. The box contained a diamond set, the letter a few words only, but so well chosen to express true affection that the young lady started—not for London, but back to Paris. It is needless to say that letter was from the young clerk, who had taken this method of returning the money forced upon him by the young lady for services rendered. (He had not given her his address, thinking the matter ended.) He was not likely to have returned to his former employer. Ultimately she learned he had taken, in another house, a situation far inferior to the one he had formerly occupied. Probably till then she was undeluded as to her course, but when she heard this, her mind was made up. She wrote. He came at once. They will be married soon.

BE HAPPY.—A cheerful temper, a kindly heart, and a courteous tongue, cannot be too carefully or too sedulously cultivated. On the other hand, a disposition to be gloomy and captious, to be bitter and ill-natured, to be cynical and slanderous, cannot be too cautiously avoided. The habit, too, is apt to grow and become powerful as the other. If we permit ourselves to look constantly on the dark side, and to view everything with distrust and jealousy, we shall seldom be able to realize and enjoy anything that is bright, beautiful, kindly or generous. There is, moreover, nothing so calculated to impair health, deface beauty, and take away from the human countenance all those rosy, shining lights which are admirably suited to brighten and adorn, as a disposition to fret, vex and be miserable. The soul is thus reflected through the human countenance, just as it is often mirrored in the eye.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR NARCOTICS.—The editor of the Buffalo Republican has made himself one of the immortals by the publication of a discovery which he has made, of great importance to mothers; it is an infallible means of keeping babies from two to ten months old perfectly quiet for two hours. The mode is as follows: As soon as the pillow is put under the child, propped by pillows if he cannot sit alone, and smear half a dozen feathers molasses; then put half a dozen feathers above the child, and the young one will sit and pick the feathers from one hand to the other until it drops asleep. As soon as it awakes, more molasses and more feathers; and in place of the nerve-stirring yell, there will be silence and enjoyment unexpressable!

Any man so base as to strike a woman should be placed on the back of a hard-trotting horse and made to collect newspaper accounts the rest of his life, and live on the avails.

A STARTLING STORY.

There is a lonely house situated near what is known as "Upper Crow Creek," in this county, that just now bears the unenviable notoriety of being haunted. We suppress the locality out of regard to the interests of the proprietor, who is anxious to effect a sale without a sacrifice. It is a lonely unpainted two story structure, standing by itself away from the road, and where dark deeds could be perpetrated with little risk, and is what is termed a renter's house.

Some time last spring a family came to the neighborhood, and, leasing the adjoining ground, moved into the house. The first night of the arrival was signaled by mysterious noises, groans, etc., proceeding from a certain unoccupied room, attended by opening and shutting of doors, etc. The next night was even noisier than the first, and glimpses were had of a shadowy form passing swiftly into the room and out of the doors, which opened and shut of their own accord. They remained a week, keeping their own counsel, and imparting their fears to the proprietor alone, who bought their silence and released them from all engagements. Two weeks later another tenant arrived and moved into the house, wholly unconscious of its ghostly visitors. The first and second nights passed away without any disturbance; on the third, while soundly sleeping, they were awakened by a most heart-rending scream from the room before alluded to, followed by heavy blows, and then a wild haggard looking person came out, passed through the door, which seemed to open and shut of its own accord, and disappeared in the darkness.

The occupant of the house was no coward, and his first impulse was that robbers were at work; but he seemed spell-bound and unable to move himself. Several nights passed with more or less alarms. His family grew nervous, and declared they would not remain; but he, still believing that something more tangible than spirits produced the row, determined to watch the next night in the room adjoining the small apartment from which the noise came. Some time between twelve and one o'clock the door opened, and the same figure appeared, making directly for the spot where the watcher stood. It was a fearful moment, but ghost or no ghost, he was not to be frightened, and as the apparition passed, dealt it a blow which seemed to pass clean through the intruder. There were the same heavy blows and shrieks, and then a livid human head, dripping with blood, rolled out upon the floor. The house was vacated the next day, the owner purchasing his silence with sufficient means to carry him to Kansas.

Now for an explanation of this strange affair. Last winter the house was occupied for a season by a rough and sinister looking family of "refugees," who are believed to have murdered a pedlar traveling about the country carrying a pack. He visited most of the farmers through the neighborhood, and was last seen just at midnight going in the direction of this house, which it is believed he never left alive. Shortly after they removed no one knows whither, and took with them a barrel of salted pork, though they were never known to fatten or purchase a pig. Readers of newspapers at this time will remember the arrival at Louisville, Kentucky, of a barrel, which, exciting suspicion from its sickening stench, was opened, and found to contain human remains, shipped by whom has never yet been discovered, though detectives are at work upon the subject.

An examination of the floor shows dark looking stains, partially eradicated with a plane, and there are certain suspicious spots upon the wall. In corroboration, the N. Y. Herald, a few weeks since, in its column of "personal," had a notice asking information concerning one Juan Blaque, a Neapolitan, last heard from through a letter mailed at Lacon in December last, wherein he stated he was meeting with very good success. The information herein contained was gained from the owner of the premises in person, and, except the supernatural part of which he cannot account, is fully credited by the writer.—*Journal, Lacon, Ill.*

WHAT IS GOSSIP?—We are often asked, "What is Gossip?" We answer in a general way that it is talking of persons' rather than things. Nothing shows the paucity of ideas more than this, talking about the affairs of your neighbor. It is not only malicious people who originate scandal; it is narrow-minded people, ignorant people, stupid people. Persons of intelligence and culture are not so hard run topics of conversation. They can usually find something to say about art, literature, fashion, or society. The moment people begin to talk about their neighbors—of persons rather than of things, they are apt to degenerate into scandal; for where one speaks of virtues of an acquaintance, a dozen expiate on his or her shortcomings. And this brings us to speak of real culture, or what we consider to be such, at least. A cultivated person, in the highest sense of the term, is not merely one who can talk of books, pictures and other subjects of human interest. To be thoroughly cultivated, the heart as well as the intellect should be refined and enlarged. Sometimes we see women who, without education, yet having been born amiable, are never guilty of gossip. Again we see women, not naturally amiable, whom education has taught woman, in this respect, is one who is both amiable and educated. But education does not always elevate people above the regions of gossip. A really bad heart is always malicious. The best advice we can give is the homely old adage, "Mind your own business." Very few of us ever know the whole truth about anything concerning a neighbor, and to speak of his or her conduct, is usually to run the risk of being unjust. Much less should we talk of the motives of others. Very few of us know our own motives, and to venture on discussing a neighbor's motives is always impertinence, and often a real crime.

An exchange wants to know if, when young women blush and weep, they can be said to raise a hue and cry.

The First Snow Fall.

The snow had begun in the gloaming,
And busily all the night
Had been heaping field and highway
With silence deep and white.
Every pine, and fir, and hemlock,
Were ermine too dear for an earl,
And the poorest twig on the elm tree,
Was fringed inch deep with pearl.
From sheds, new roofed with Carrara,
Came chattering's muffled crows,
The stiff rails were softened to swan's down,
And still fluttered down the snow.
I stood and watched by the window
The noiseless work of the sky,
And the sudden furies of snow-larks,
Like brown leaves whirling by.
I thought of a mound in sweet Auburn,
Where a little head-stone stood,
How the flakes were folding it gently,
As did robins the babes in the wood.
Up spoke our own little Mabel,
Saying, "Father, who makes it snow?"
And I told her of the good old father
Who cares for us all below.
Again I looked at the snow fall,
And thought of the leaden sky
That arched o'er our first great sorrow
When the mound was heaped so high.
I remember the gradual patience
Where a little head-stone stood,
Flake by flake, healing and hiding
The scar of that deep-stabbed woe.
And again to the child I whispered,
The snow that husheth all,
Darling, the Merciful Father,
Alone can make it fall."
Then, with eyes that saw not, I kissed her,
And she, kissing back, could not know
That my kiss was given to her sister
Folded close under deepening snow.
[James Russell Lowell.]

Literary Notices.
We have just received the first number of the HOUSEHOLD, a neatly printed, sixteen page monthly, full of instructive and entertaining reading for the family circle, which cannot fail to please all lovers of "rural beauty, social reform, and domestic progress," to whose interests it is devoted. Published at the low price of \$1.00 per year, by Milliken & Crowell, Brattleboro, Vt. Send for specimen number.

HAND BOOK OF INTERNAL REVENUE.—Samuel Bowles & Co., of Springfield, have just published a neat hand book of internal revenue, by Charles N. Emerson, author of the Internal Revenue Guide. It is a handy thing for everybody to have in the house, office or shop, and by being compact is much cheaper than the larger works.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TEACHER says: "The LITTLE COMPANION is the most entertaining publication for the young that we have ever examined. We cannot see how it possibly can have a superior, or, if it could have, how the young folks could possibly wish for anything better."—Terms, one dollar a year. Alfred L. Sewell, Publisher, Chicago, Ill. Great inducements are offered to those who wish to raise clubs, to all of whom a sample copy will be sent free if applied for during the present month.

THE LADY'S FRIEND, FOR FEBRUARY.—A beautiful steel engraving, representing the hiding of Moses in the bulrushes, opens this number of the "Queen of the Monthlies." It is a very fine picture indeed. The double Steel Fashion Plate is as refined and elegant as usual. Then we have two pretty damsel peeping through the curtains on St. Valentine's Day in the morning—and also a fine engraving of "The Meteoric Shower at Sea." The engravings of the Fashion, Patterns, Fancy Work, &c., are numerous and excellent. The music this month is the popular song, "Paddy Your Own Canoe." The Literary matter is "The Romance of an Old Maid;" "A Dead Man's Rule," by Elizabeth Prescott; "Little Feet," by Florence Percy; "Disillusion;" "Some Things Mrs. Shrimp Saw," by Frances Lee; "Jean Clifton's Letters," by Bella F. Burton; "Friendships of Sisters;" Editorials, &c. The publishers are still sending the December number, which is a very beautiful one, rare to all New Subscribers for 1868. Other great inducements in the way of premiums, &c., are promised to subscribers, and our readers should send for a sample copy, containing all these liberal offers. Sample copies 15 cts. Price (with engraving) \$2.50 a year; Four copies (with one engraving) \$6.00. Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—A magazine that has been read and cherished by three generations of readers, spread over every part of our country, and who may be numbered at any time by hundreds of thousands. The great success it has achieved, and steadily maintained, shows that it supplied an undoubted want in our "home" literature, and did it in exactly the right way.—The Lady's Book indeed is a household treasure, containing nearly all that is useful for the good regulation of a well-ordered home. This would naturally be expected from a knowledge of Mr. Godey, the publisher, and Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, who has charge of the editorial department, whose wide and varied accomplishments in her profession are well known. Mr. Godey's genius in originating, and his tact in securing whatever may contribute to the pleasure of his fair subscribers, have been eminently exhibited during his whole business career.—*Public Ledger.*

THE "GOOD TIME COMING."—In that day a man shall say to his servant, "What is the matter with the baby?" And the servant shall reply, "It has been sick for hours." And where is the mother? "She is out electioneering for Sallie Robbins." And such conversations as these shall transpire between ladies and servants applying for situations:—"Can you cook?" "Yes." "Wash?" "Yes." "All right. Who is your choice for State Miller?" "Judy McGinnis." "Well, you can tramp!" And women shall talk politics instead of discussing the fashions; and men shall nurse the baby while their wives go to the polls to vote. And in that day the man who hath whiskers shall beat the homely man of wisdom for governor, and the youth who waltzes with exquisite grace shall be chief of police in preference to the man of practical sagacity and determined energy.—*Mark Twain.*

Think all you say rather than say all you think.

HOW A WOMAN GOT TWINS.

A gentleman and his wife were returning from their wedding tour, which had occupied a year, and passing through Philadelphia visited the city almshouse. When they entered the infants' ward the wife said to her husband, "Du look at that child; did you ever see such a resemblance to our baby?"

"Well, it does look like our beauty," answered the husband.

Thereupon they called in the nurse with their three-months-old baby, and the pauper's child was placed by the side of it, where the likeness struck them all as most singular. The young mother whispered something to her husband.

"Nonsense," was his reply.

"Oh, but I will!" she exclaimed.

"Why, my dear!"

"Now, George," she urged, "remember, you said you would deny me nothing!"

"Well, well, have your own way," responded the indulgent husband.

Thereupon she turned to the pauper mother and asked, "Will you part with your child?"

The poor woman looked frightened at the question, and replied, "No, no, no!"

"But consider: I take it to a good home, and will bring it up as my own."

"Oh, no, no, madame! indeed I cannot part with my child!"

"You are poor—I am rich. This child will be a burden to you. To me it will be a pleasure. I will give you fifty dollars for it."

The poor mother looked incredulous, hesitated for a moment, then burst into tears as she handed her child to the sweet looking lady who was bidding so earnestly for it. The amiable husband paid the money, the baby was wrapped in a large shawl, the mother kissed the child convulsively, and the party passed out of the room.

When taking leave of the superintendent, the lady laughingly said: "I wrote to mother I had a baby; but won't she be surprised beyond everything when she makes the discovery that I have twins!"

THE RAVEN AND THE KING.
In a village near Warsaw, in Poland, there lived a pious peasant of German parentage. Without any fault on his part he had come short in the payment of his rent, and the landlord had threatened to turn him out of house and home, even although it was in the middle of winter.

The peasant went several times to the cruel-hearted landlord, to entreat him for forbearance, but in vain; on the next day he, with his wife and children, were to leave their home.

During the evening he was conducting family worship, and whilst reading a portion of Holy Scripture, there was a knock at the window. It proceeded from an old friend, a raven, which Dorby's father had taken from the nest and trained. Dorby opened the window; the raven popped in, having in its beak a ring with costly stones.

At first Dorby thought of disposing of the ring, but on reflection he took it to the minister. The latter at once recognized the ring as belonging to the King Stanislaus, to whom he went immediately and told the story.

The king sent for Dorby and rewarded him, so that at once he was relieved from want, and the next year he made him a present of new house and garden. Above the house door a tablet was erected, with the Bible text inscribed thereon: "Thou callest in trouble, and I delivered thee."—Ps. 81: 7.

A MARVELOUS DISCOVERY.—The London Times publishes an interesting letter in regard to the discoveries at Jerusalem, from which we select the following:—"The colossal foundations of the walls of Solomon's Temple, which are stones of 10 cubits and stones of 8 cubits, laid by Solomon or his successors on the throne, are now being laid bare to the enormous depth of 90 feet beneath the present surface. The bridge that once spanned the ravine between the palace of Zion and the temple on Moriah is now proved to have been upward of 150 feet high. If this be, as it seems, the ascent to the House of the Lord, which Solomon shewed to the Queen of Sheba, we cannot wonder that on seeing it she had no spirit in her. The pinnacle of the Temple on which the temple placed the Savior has just been uncovered to the base, and is found still to have an elevation of 136 feet. The statement of Josephus is therefore no exaggeration. If any one looked from the battlements into the valley he would be giddy, while his sight could not reach to such an immense depth. Sections of the ancient wall of Ophel have been examined, showing that, as Josephus says, it was joined to the southeast angle of the Temple. Aqueducts, cisterns, rock-hewn channels, and passages have also been discovered within and around the harem, throwing new light on the buildings, and the arrangements of the Temple. The great work of a complete exploration of ancient Jerusalem is thus fairly and auspiciously commenced."

DOG AND BABY.—A Newfoundland dog at New York was seen carrying a bundle in his mouth down Second Av., on Thursday night. Arriving at No. 451, occupied by Mr. Van Winkle, he walked up the steps, and having deposited the bundle on the topmost step, ran off. The package contained a female infant about one week old.

CURE FOR A COUGH.—A strong decoction of the leaves of the pine, sweetened with loaf sugar. Take a wine glass warm on going to bed, and a half an hour before eating, three times a day. The above is sold as a cough syrup, and is making wonderful cures.

A SAD MISFORTUNE.—A Washington correspondent says Robert Johnson, son and private secretary of the President, has been placed in a lunatic asylum, to cure him, if possible, of periodical drunkenness, which in his case amounts to insanity.

IN A NEW ROLE.—The notorious Jecker, who bribed the French Government into undertaking the Mexican expedition, will now see the French Government for the recovery of \$13,000,000 due on the Franco-Mexican bonds.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, FEB. 1, 1908.

It is scary business for young people to get married in fun. A couple lately tried it at Detroit, and finding themselves fast caught in the meshes of matrimony, had to appeal to the courts in help them out. We often hear of such kind of sport, though not always resulting in so serious a manner. This young couple had a narrow escape, and are congratulating themselves on getting off so well.

The civil war in Santo Domingo appears to result in the overthrow of President Cabral, the insurgents, under the lead of ex-President Baez, holding all the towns except the capital. E. President Goffard of Haiti has declined to take side with President Cabral. President Salmave has declared his determination to oppose the cession of Samana to the United States, if necessary by force of arms.

CONGRESSMEN are talking about retrenchment and appear to be moving in that direction. Well, that is encouraging. There is a great field for labor in the vineyard they have entered. The country will hail with joy any measure they may inaugurate calculated to lessen the burden of taxation, which is bearing them down to the dust. Why not make a reduction of the salaries of Congressmen and abbreviate the session to start with?

THE Massachusetts Senate has debated the bill abolishing the constabulary for a week, without changing a single vote from what was given on passing it to a third reading. The Senators stood 21 for repealing the constabulary law to 18 against. The bill will now go to the Governor, who will undoubtedly sign it. A license bill is ready to be reported in the House. It gives mayors of cities and selectmen of towns the right to grant permission to sell liquor, on the payment of certain fees. It is doubtful whether such a law can pass the Legislature.

During the negotiation between Mr. Seward and the Russian Minister for the purchase of Alaska, there was considerable correspondence by telegraph between the latter and the Russian Government on that subject. The bills of the Cable company amount to about \$10,000, and the Russian Government is of opinion that the United States should pay it. Mr. Seward declines to do so, on the ground that it is not a legitimate charge. The appropriation for the purchase of that territory is still held in abeyance in the Committee on Foreign Relations at the instance of Secretary Seward; and there seems to be no disposition on the part of the Government of the Committee to take action on it.

The Time to Emigrate.

Business is dull. Thousands are out of employment, and there is no immediate prospect that prosperous times will come again for many months. The question with the unemployed is "What shall we do?" There is one field always open to those who are willing to work, and that is the unsettled West. In hard times people emigrate more than in prosperous seasons, because they can always obtain a livelihood from the soil when they cannot in workshops and manufactories. They must go somewhere; they must do something, or go to the poor-house. There is no better way than for families to form colonies and emigrate to the West. Land is cheap there, and if they have not money to buy they can settle upon Government tracts, and afterwards purchase them. The Pacific Railroad is opening a rich field for emigrants. All along its route will spring up prosperous settlements in a few years, and those who go first to settle there will reap the advantages of a rapid rise in property. Young men can find work there if not in the stores and shops of the East. The manner of living will not be as effeminate as here, but their delicate hands and puny bodies will grow strong and vigorous, and they will become men instead of puppets in the world. We know it is not pleasant to leave the pleasures and fascinations of cultivated society and "rough it" in the West, but where a number of families or young men associate together for emigration they can take along with them many of the social advantages they have enjoyed here. They can organize churches, schools, lyceums and other emblems of civilization, and by industry make the wilderness blossom like the rose, and the solitary places glad. Many emigrants are disappointed because they expected too much. They seem to have believed that orchards, and gardens, and cultivated farms, and barns, and vines and fig trees to sit under, should spring up at an open sesame—that they could be made out of nothing in the space of a few days, and all very good—that prairies have a natural predisposition for potatoes and turnips, and that broods of chickens and turkeys can be conjured up by a handful of corn. They forget that all we prize on earth is the fruit of toil or sacrifice—that the very difficulty of obtaining adds to the value of anything—that without trial comes not happiness nor success.

There are thousands in Eastern cities and villages who can do no better thing for themselves than to migrate West. It needs but little courage to start, but little effort to succeed when there. The prairies are broad, and invite settlers; the soil is full of riches, where willing hands may dig for them. Who will go?

THREATENS TO SEcede.—The Halifax, N. S. Chronicle demands the repeal of the Dominion act, and says it must come. "Old ties may have to be broken, old loves to be forgotten, but sure as the sun will set this evening, so sure will this Province secede from the Dominion."

A delegation of Cherokee Indians, with their agent, called upon the President Wednesday.

Letter from Worcester.

From our own Correspondent.

WORCESTER, Jan. 28, 1908.

It is stated that the largest gathering of prominent business men ever held in New England, met in this city last week. The object for which this convention was called was to consult on the general subject of taxation and a recommendation to Congress to relieve manufacturers of the burden of the present internal revenue tax and place it upon what are esteemed the luxuries of life. The resolutions passed did not seem to throw much light upon the subject. Our own impression is that the present depression in manufacturing does not grow out of the tax. They have to compete with foreign countries, with our currency worth only about sixty cents on the dollar. Besides, the increase of manufacturing establishments during the war would enable them to overstock any market in a short time.

The woolen manufacturers were the most numerous and lively delegation present. After the adjournment they held a meeting to take action on the proposition to run their mills on three quarters time until their goods were in better demand. There were more than one hundred present, representing an immense amount of woolen machinery. The chairman put the motion as follows:—"All those in favor of running not more than three-quarters time will sit down; those in favor of running full time will stand. There was a sudden fall in woolen, only three having backs stiff enough to keep them standing.

If there is any class of men who are unjustly taxed it is the farmer. All the farmer possesses is visible to the eye of the assessor, and its value known, while other classes, in many ways, dodge the assessor. He not only pays a tax on what he owns, but on what he owes, while hundreds of millions of the property of the rich is exempt by law, and many more millions are permitted to escape taxation. A case known to the writer will serve to illustrate a large class. A young man bought a farm in a neighboring town, for which he agreed to pay \$10,000. He had \$1,000 capital, with a portion of which he bought stock and tools—the small balance remaining was applied towards the farm. Of course he was taxed for nearly \$10,000, for what he owed, while the former owner, who still remained in the same town, and held a mortgage upon the farm, was taxed for the same amount.

If the present dull times should continue a few months longer, we don't think the "eight hour men" will petition the Legislature to reduce the number of hours for a day's work. It is seldom that every branch of business is so dull as at present. The large wire manufacturing company, which usually employs between five and six hundred men, at the present time employs less than one hundred. Some other establishments, which generally employ from one to two hundred, have but eight or ten men now employed. The only branch which shows any sign of activity is the rum business. We should judge it had increased fifty per cent. since the election. P. L. L's. is encouraging the illicit.

Book Notices.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL AND LIFE ILLUSTRATED is a first class monthly. No family can afford to be without it, and if people would devote the time usually wasted in reading trashy novels, to a careful perusal of this valuable journal it would result in incalculable advantage to them. Subscription price, \$3 per year. Published by S. R. Wells, 399 Broadway, New York.

PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE for 1908 is similar in appearance to the former series of Putnam's Monthly. The re-issue of this Magazine has been hailed with acclamation in every section of the country. It is the purpose of the publishers in their new enterprise to leave nothing undone to meet the expectations of the public. Terms, \$3 per annum in advance. G. P. Putnam & Son, Publishers, 661 Broadway, New York.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for 1868 has among its contributors Mr. Charles Dickens, who furnishes an original story; James Parton, Whitier Taylor, Longfellow, Lowell, Holmes, Bayard, Agassiz, Mrs. Child, Mrs. Harriet Prescott, Spofford, and scores besides of the best writers in the country. Terms, single subscriptions \$4 per year; single numbers 35 cents. Published by Ticknor & Fields, Boston.

"THE BLUE COATS, and how they Lived, Fought and died for the Union; with Scenes and Incidents in the Great Rebellion," is the title of a handsome volume, just issued by Jones Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

There is a certain portion of the War that will never go into the regular histories, nor be embodied in romance and poetry, which is a very real part of it, and will, if preserved, convey to succeeding generations a better idea of the spirit of the conflict than many dry reports or careful narratives of events, and this part may be called the gossip, the fun, the pathos of the war. This illustrates the character of the leaders, the humor of the soldiers, the devotion of women, the bravery of men, the pluck of our heroes, the romance and hardships of the service. From the beginning of the war, the author has been engaged in collecting all the anecdotes connected with or illustrative of it. It is profusely illustrated with over 100 fine engravings by the first artists, and is just such a volume as persons seeking to act as book agents should add to their list.

NO AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE.—The New York Tribune says:

"As yet, we have scarcely a science of agriculture. Our agricultural periodicals are in their green and tender leaf—filled with mere recipes, rather than science reduced to mathematical exactness. Our Agricultural Colleges are, as yet, the most complete failures of the age. Our Department of Agriculture has been a vast gratis seed-store, from which descending Mr. C.'s industriously launched forth innumerable little bags, full of peas and squash seed, at the heads of men who wanted collectibles and consulates. The public domain is, day by day and year by year, vied into the hands of great corporations, by politicians who rose to power from preaching that it should be for the settler."

AN INCENDIARY GIRL.—A negro girl is in jail in Henrico, Virginia, charged with burning the house of Mr. Magruder, of that county, on Sunday night week. While the house was on fire, a servant carrying crockery to the second story of the kitchen as a piece of safety, saw a suspicious looking bundle on the bed, and upon examining it, found it to be the infant child of Mr. Magruder, and beneath the bed was a pile of shavings to which the torch had already been applied.

BEYOND HOP.—It is said that there is no hope of curing Robert Johnson, son of the President, of his habit of excessive dissipation which amounts to a positive insanity. The keepers of the lunatic asylum in which he has been placed have no expectations of benefiting him.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

It is seldom that we get so much sleighing with so little snow as we have had this winter.

—Much of the coral jewelry has no coral about it. It is marble dust colored.

—A freedman was frozen to death at Memphis on the 23d ult.

—This is the short month of the year, but it is long enough for people who are troubled with the "shorts."

—Webster Hart, of Northfield, Vt., was killed recently by being run against and tripped up by the hand-sled of a boy who was sliding on the road.

—The weather at Bangor, Me., up to the present time, is reported as unusually severe, and for steady, unbroken cold quite unprecedented.

—Pickered are represented as unusually abundant in the Maine ponds the present season, and of excellent quality.

—The winning post to the race of life is a slab of white or gray stone, standing out from that turf where there is no more jockeying.

—Marty Hariz, whose husband was run over and killed on the New Jersey Central Railroad, has recovered \$2700 damages from the railroad company in the Supreme Court.

—A young Methodist convert in Pascoag, R. I., whose wages are only \$1.25 a day, recently gave \$35 for foreign missions.

—The Wisconsin editors are to make an excursion to the grave of John Brown, on the next Fourth of July.

—The Societies of the Armies of the Tennesse and the Cumberland are to exist until the last member dies.

—The winner of a drinking match in Bavaria lately succeeded in consuming 195 glasses of beer in a single hour.

—The question of voting allowances of postage stamps to themselves is a prominent subject of discussion by Wisconsin legislators.

—How to take a census of the children of a neighborhood—Employ an organ grinder five minutes.

—The "free list" of the new revenue tax bill will be a great deal larger than ever before.

—Land has been purchased in North Stonington, Conn., by parties who think they have discovered on it a valuable deposit of asbestos, the mineral strongest to resist heat.

—Coal washed ashore along the coast of New England is supposed to come from a sub-marine bed extending from Cape Cod to Nova Scotia.

—Editors, idiots and insane persons are among the classes excused from serving on juries in Montana. This is as bad as the "women and idiots" clause the woman's rights advocates complained of.

—Mrs. Waldo Johnson, of West Brookfield, some sixty years old, has earned two hundred and thirty-seven dollars pressing corsets the past year, besides helping her husband get his hay and work in the garden.

—The Missouri Legislature proposes to punish by fine and imprisonment those parents who neglect to send their children to school at least four months in the year.

—The New York Courts have decided that no boarding-house keeper has the right to enter a boarder's room to seize goods for debts. The only remedy is a suit in the civil courts.

—Theatrical managers are considerably exercised by the fact that it is proposed to increase the internal revenue tax on theatre receipts to four per cent., instead of two per cent., as now levied.

—A letter from Shanghai states that an explosion occurred in the Chinese arsenal at Wunehung, opposite Hankow, in November, killing several thousand people. The shock of the explosion was felt 123 miles distant.

—The principal ballet girls in the leading theatres of Europe do not receive more than four or five dollars a week in our currency, and are compelled to support themselves otherwise.

—Alabama is expected to be in the Union by the middle of February. Louisiana is expected next.

—A large sum of money has been collected to defray the expenses of the political campaign in Alabama.

—New Hampshire politicians through Washington to get aid to carry on the present political campaign in that State.

WELL REWARDED.—The porter in New York, who a few days ago successfully resisted an attempt made by two thieves to rob him of a box containing a large amount of Government securities, which he was conveying to a place of deposit, was rewarded for his faithfulness and bravery by his employers, Messrs. Solomon & Co. who presented him their check for a handsome sum, and also immediately raised his salary twenty per cent.

A BENEVOLENT ENTERPRISE.—The German branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in New York furnishes about 400 ration tickets weekly to persons needing relief. The greater number of the ration tickets are given to families who carry them home, while a few feed at the rooms of the association. The latter are persons who have no homes, and who sleep in station houses and other chance places.

DON'T LIKE IT.—Considerable feeling is created in England by the recent resolutions of the United States House of Representatives, declaring the sympathy of the nation with the Fenians. The journals of London have editorials on this subject and severely criticised this expression of unfriendly feeling towards England.

SUICIDE.—W. T. Duemlepleman, a German, committed suicide in Springfield one day this week by taking prussic acid. Among his papers was a letter in which he says: "My respects to Charles A. Stevens, of Ware—one of the noblest men in America." This sentiment will be readily endorsed by others.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.—A few days ago a man was buried in Albany, who it was said had died from a wound accidentally inflicted upon his face while in the act of shaving. It is now stated that the man came to a violent death, having been shot while engaged in the commission of a burglary.

WILL GET THEIR PAY.—Fifteen thousand dollars have been paid into the Georgia State Treasury by the State Railroad. Gen. Meade announces that \$10,000 of this amount shall be appropriated to pay part of mileage and per diem of members of the Constitutional Convention.

PUNISHMENT OF OIL.—In the Pennsylvania oil regions there is a stock on hand of 634,600 bbls. of oil, a smaller amount than at any time within six months. The present daily production is 11,035 barrels.

OUT OF WORK.—The sewing women of New York are out of work, and in a starving condition.

THE SUICIDE TRIAL.—Although the trial of John H. Surratt has been set for the 24th of February, it is rumored that a *not pros.* will be entered by the Government.

CAUTION TO SCHOOLBOYS.—Some thirty boys were suspended from the Springville, N. Y., Academy, week before last, for walking home with the girls after school hours.

A CENTURY OLD.—Joshua Converse of Woburn, was 101 years old last Monday. He sleeps most of the time, and his diet is mostly milk and water. He is very feeble.

FAILURES.—A list of failures in New York city for the four weeks ending January 25th exhibits aggregate liabilities of over \$5,000,000, of which the assets will cover about one-fourth.

SHOT HIS WIFE.—Paul M. Bourke, of Bennington, Vt., shot his wife last week because she had left him and applied for a divorce. He gave himself up, and it is thought the wife will die.

SUSPENDED.—Three of the five students engaged in the recent hazing of a freshman at his boarding house, Cambridge, have been suspended from the college for the term of one year.

LARGE FIRE.—A destructive fire occurred in Chicago Tuesday evening, destroying one entire block of stores, and damaging several adjoining buildings. The damage is estimated at \$2,000,000.

MARINE SCHOOLS.—A bill will soon be introduced into Congress to encourage the establishment of public marine schools, and to provide for the examination of masters and mates for the merchant service.

CAN'T BELIEVE IT.—It is said that Governor Geary withholds the Pennsylvania appropriation from the Antietam Cemetery because the Maryland authorities have made provision for burying the Rebel dead therein.

WORSE THAN A BUTTE.—Something, bearing the outward resemblance of a man, was arrested in Brooklyn, N. Y., last week, upon the charge of seating his step-daughter, aged five years, upon a hot stove, burning her dreadfully.

ENGLISH DESTITUTION.—Destitute creatures in the east of London, who can hardly keep body and soul together, are summoned for poor rates, and they appear before the court gnawing the trusts with which the charity of the public has provided them.

ANOTHER RAILROAD DISASTER.—A passenger train bound east on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, ran off the track near Lewisburg, Ohio, Tuesday night, injuring several persons. It is reported that the cars were afterwards burned. The accident was caused by a broken rail.

A NEW FIRE ALARM.—The Commandant at Fort Adams, at Newport, R. I., has adopted the plan of discharging a gun on the breaking out of a fire in the night, the more readily to alarm the citizens. The initial step was taken on the occasion of a fire last Friday morning, and had a very good effect.

NATIONAL SKATING TOURNAMENT.—A grand skating tournament, open to all the skaters of the United States and the Canadas, commences at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 4th of this month. Over \$1,000 will be given in prizes. The skater scoring the second highest number of points will receive \$100 in cash.

DEATH BY STARVATION.—A Mrs. Margaret Connolly of New York has a lying-in room and takes children to put out, and it has been discovered that women who desire to be relieved of their children, leave them with her, where they are slowly starved to death.—There are all sorts of wicked things going on in New York.

St. Thomas advises of the 19th state that no intelligence had as yet reached the Island of the official transfer to the United States having been consummated. A malignant fever was prevalent in the Island, proving fatal even to natives. There was no abatement of the cholera.

The Republican State Committee has voted to call the State Convention for the purpose of choosing four delegates to the National Republican Convention to be held at Chicago in May, at Worcester, on the 12th of March, at 12 o'clock.

The Canadian authorities are perplexed at the rapid emigration from the new Dominion to the United States, and are trying to devise means of preventing it. The only means we can think of is annexation to this country.

Mr. Thornton, the new British minister, arrived at New York, Monday, and will proceed immediately to Washington, where there are numerous important matters awaiting his attention.

Some of the factories in Connecticut are starting up on the ten-hour system, instead of eight, the law to the contrary notwithstanding.

The late Judge Barton, of Worcester, left by will \$1000 to Oxford, his native place, towards establishing a free public library in that town.

Rev. Newman Hall testifies in Exeter Hall, London, that there is far less actual drunkenness in America than in Great Britain.

Jeff. Davis and family are now sojourning with a brother, Joseph Davis, on a plantation near Vicksburg, Miss.

Col. Lewis-Gorham, a prominent citizen of Springfield, died on Sunday night, at the age of 66 years.

Springfield people are to hear Dickens on the 29th inst.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

A CARN in another column tells the result of Rev. E. M. Hayne's donation last Monday evening.

DR. L. HAZEN, an Eclectic Physician, has hung out his shingle two doors east of our office, where he will do the "eclectic" for any who are suffering.

GONE SOUTH.—Aaron King, formerly of this town, and for a dozen years conductor on the Nashua and Worcester Railroad, has gone South for recreation.

DR. E. B. LYON is about to remove from this place to New Britain, Ct., and his father-in-law, John Ward, Esq., a prominent resident of this town, will accompany him.

ORDINATION.—The ordination exercises of Rev. Mr. Fullerton, who succeeds Rev. Dr. Vail as pastor of the Cong. Church in this village, will occur on Wednesday, Feb. 12.—Rev. Dr. Tyler of Amherst will preach the sermon.

A PUBLIC spirited man is Mr. Johnson—not Andrew Johnson, at Washington—but Berli H. Johnson, of this village, who breaks out paths after every storm without hope of reward. The feelings of gratitude that follow him and his snow-plow are of the sincerest nature.

SABBATH SERVICES.—Rev. Mr. Bailey will preach at Four Corners to-morrow on the following subjects: In the forenoon, "The Spiritualized Body of the Resurrection state." In the afternoon, "Search." In the evening he will preach at Thorndike, upon "True and False Spiritualism."

CAYED IN.—The cellar wall of a barn owned by John M. Converse, fell in last Saturday, crushing a valuable ox, so that he had to be killed, and letting the floor to the cows' stable fall in a way to hang a number of cows by their necks in the stanchions. The latter were rescued before sustaining much injury.

SLEIGHING.—No better sleighing ever greased the runners of a sleigh than we are now having. The snow keeps coming in little storms, making a good depth for travel. There never was a better time for sleigh-rides; but the dullness of the times effects pleasure parties as well as business, abridging much of winter sport.

The reading of Miss Johnson last Tuesday evening was well attended. Seldom have we an opportunity of noticing a more agreeable entertainment. Her pieces were well chosen—her style artistic and graceful. Particularly pleasing was her patriotic selections, and the recitation of the "Maniac Wife" was a remarkably fine piece of declamation.

The sexton of the Cemetery at Palmer Four Corners says the number of interments this year is nearly one-half less than any year previous during his sextonship, which has been quite a lengthy time; and he knows not how to account for it, except that they have a physician at Thorndike who has greater facility in curing than in killing his patients.

THE Boston and Albany Railroad Company are putting up cranes for mail bags at all stations where express trains do not stop. A fork from the mail-car reaches out and grasps the bag, bringing it into the car when the train is at its highest speed. In this way mails will be taken and left at all stations along the route from Boston to New York.

WHEN people ride on the cars they had better be prepared to pay, especially when they see Conductor Jennings about. A fellow named L. C. Moulton, of Springfield, refused to pay his fare last Monday morning, and he was put into the care of Officer Nelson on reaching this place, and was taken before Justice Blair who fined him \$20 and costs. For want of funds he went to jail, when his friends came to his aid and paid his fine.

SOUTH WITHDRAWAL.—George Lane, who lives in the North Parish, has commenced a suit against the town of Wilbraham for damage to carriage and himself in being turned over in May last in one of the public highways, and puts in a claim for \$4,000. It is said he has not labored much during the summer. Whether this is in consequence of the turnover or to make the case a good one, seems to be a matter of opinion.—Miss Betsey Wood slipped while walking on the ice on Monday week, breaking her arm in two places.—Augustus Thompson drew a \$7500 sleigh in a lottery at Springfield. Mr. H. C. Cone did not draw the "big mare," as was expected, but he did draw a blank, as did many others hereabouts.—The school sleighride, which came off Friday of last week—passing through Palmer and stopping at the State Alms House—was a success to them. They, with the teachers, were much pleased with their reception by Superintendent J. H. Brewster. May he long remain where he now is.—Rev. Mr. Underwood, of the North Parish, preached here last evening. The weather being unpleasant prevented a full house.

MONSIEUR.—The item from Monson in regard to the burning of a building near Norcross Pond, last week, was not received from our regular correspondent, but was sent us for the purpose of cracking a joke on somebody—the writer evidently thinking he was doing a smart thing as represented.—The Hampshire Manufacturing Company meet on Thursday, February 6th, to consider the expediency of manufacturing for the coming season.—Wm. Underwood, of this place, had a \$100 ticket in the recent failure at Hydeville, Ct.—The Linnaphin Society contemplate another Public Lecture near the close of the term, at a young lady being escorted to Mr. Lane's Academy.—There has been considerable excitement and almost a duel, in consequence of a young man being accused of having been in future to be in season when any entertainment is presented and have his plans so arranged that it will be impossible to be cut out by other parties.—The Singing Class and Philharmonic Club, under the direction of

Spencer Lane, gave a concert on Friday eve of last week, and the programme was carried out in good style, and worthy of a larger house.—Persons who failed to receive their magazines and newspapers as heretofore will find that they have been passed to Uncle Samuel for payment of postage, and if they will settle the same with the P. M. their periodicals will come regular. Persons who have complained at this style must walk up to the Post-office and settle, and then this manner of collecting postage will go out of date.—E. G. Jettis tells Monson people his intention in regard to "Living and letting others live" in his advertisement in another column.—John P. Cady offers his farm, located in the southwest part of the town, for sale.—Charles B. Jones has bought of Rev. Dr. Ely's heirs the old homestead for \$2100. Report says that C. B. Jones has sold his house on High street to Judge R. A. Chapman, of Springfield, for \$6000.

HOW SOME MINISTERS ARE SUPPORTED.—There is a clergyman in Massachusetts who for more than twenty-five years has ministered acceptably to a country congregation of average size and ability. The minister is a superior man in all respects, and has about him a family of children that would be an honor to any man. Yet it is affirmed by those who know, that had the town taken him and his children as paupers, and supported them if it does other paupers, it would have cost the town more than all this pastor's people have ever paid to him.

INDIANS DOING WELL.—The Indians in the Indian Territory south of Kansas are very quiet, while the Seminoles and other tribes are making very rapid advances in civilization. It is particularly noticeable among the Seminoles that schools and institutions for religious purposes have flourished during the past year. Delegations from several Indian tribes are expected to reach Washington shortly for conference with the Commissioner. Among the tribes which will be represented are the Kiowas, Comanches, Cheyennes, Osages and Pottawattomies.

A SHOOTING WOMAN.—At Baltimore, on Tuesday, Dr. A. G. Moore was shot by Mrs. Edward A. Pollard. Mr. Pollard left the Malby House some weeks since, and Mrs. Pollard has been unable to ascertain where he is. Tuesday she called on Dr. Moore, an intimate friend of Mr. Pollard, to learn where he was, and during the interview a difficulty occurred, resulting in the shooting of Moore. The wound is not dangerous. Mrs. Pollard refused to give bail, and was committed to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

PERHAPS HE WOULDN'T.—A Convention at St. Louis has nominated Grant for President, and among the reasons assigned for his election, one is that he would settle the Alabama claims by moving immediately upon the works of the enemy. "This is a smart and roundabout way of saying that he will at once go to war with England in order to settle those claims. If the people really believed he would actually do this, he would not get the nomination of either party, or of any party, except perhaps the Fenians."

CAUSE OF POVERTY IN IRELAND.—The cause of poverty in Ireland, as understood by the London Times, is briefly stated in a single sentence, as follows: "It is clear that as long as Ireland is purely agricultural and the whole population cannot be comfortably supported by the soil, there must be poverty, and the reason why there is less poverty now than formerly is that there are fewer mouths to be fed, and that each man has a larger piece of land to his share."

ATTORNEY DUCKED.—The prosecuting attorney of Delaware county, Indiana, was ducked and otherwise roughly handled, a few days since, by some scholars belonging to a school his wife was teaching. The scholars asked the teacher to treat, and she refused. They then began making threats, when the attorney went out and interfered, and the scholars got the best of it.

A DELIGHTFUL CLIME.—The Gainesville (Florida) New Era says the winter in that section has been unusually mild, there having been but two slight frosts yet. Cotton blooms are still abundant, and squash and cucumber vines in flower, and ripe tomatoes in the gardens. Peach trees are beginning to bloom.

FENIANS IN FAVOR OF TRAIN.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says that some of the Fenian brethren are taking up George Francis Train as a candidate for Governor of the Empire State, provided he declines a nomination for Congress, which he is sure to have any how.

IN FAVOR OF GREENBACKS.—Gov. Brownlow is out in favor of paying the national debt in greenbacks. He urges the Republican delegates from Tennessee to the Chicago Convention to insist upon the insertion of a plank in the platform to that effect.

If the heart is the seat of affection, the stomach is the altar, after all, from which love's incense must rise. The piano and the harp are well enough in the parlor, but unless the stomach is satisfied the eye cannot appreciate beauty, or the ear the harmony of sweet sound. Herick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus produces neier lighter and sweeter bread, biscuit, &c., than any other article of Saleratus.

We know of no more eminent and successful druggist in the United States than H. T. Helmbold, 394 Broadway, New York City. We are certain there are none in these United States who patronize printers' ink to a greater extent. We are positive in the assertion, and have no hesitancy in saying that each and every one of Helmbold's preparations possess all the curative powers claimed for them, while we are sure that among all the proprietary medicines in existence Helmbold's ranks first and foremost, not only among the people, but among druggists and regular physicians. The one preparation alone, and known among medicine men as "Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu," has made him the popular man he is, and has so placed his medicines as to be without a rival or even an equal. This one medicine alone, Helmbold's Buchu, is so pure in its ingredients, and so positive in its curative powers, as to overcome the prejudices of the regular fraternity, and to such an extent that regular physicians in New York and elsewhere are freely recommending it for all diseases of the kidneys and kindred organs, for female weaknesses, and for diseases consequent upon a change of climate and habits of dissipation.

Dr. Helmbold, besides being the most liberal advertiser in the world, has the handsomest and most complete drug establishment in the world, while we can guarantee in any of our readers who may be sojourning in New York a kindly welcome from not only the doctor, but from his courteous assistants.

This, as well as the other medicines of Dr. Helmbold, can be found at all our drug stores.—St. Louis Republican.

A TRUE BALSAM.—Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is truly a balsam. It contains the balsamic principle of the Wild Cherry, the balsamic properties of tar and pine. Its ingredients are all balsamic. Coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, and consumption speedily disappear under its balsamic influence.

"The surest road to Health, say what they will, is never to suppose we shall be ill."

But if facts get the better of expectation, and a Cough, Cold, throat difficulty, or any other local pain troubles, whereby a Pain-Killer is needed, use American Life Drops, externally or internally. E. E. Towne, Agent, Monson.

THE GREAT AMERICAN HAIR PREPARATION, valued at home and abroad, a real Hair Restorer or Dressing, (in one bottle). A great triumph of science. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S Improved, (new style). Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. 325-4w

A CARD.
Messrs. Editors:—Allow me to express, through your columns, our sincere thanks for the very liberal donations left us by our friends on Monday evening last and Tuesday evening of the preceding week. Also, to those by whom we were remembered through the Post-Office and by messengers. Although we did not see as many of our friends as we wished, on account of the storm, and a trifling counter social current, yet we made happy in the receipt of many substantial tokens of their good will, which no storms or other circumstances can ever hinder. Your presents amounted \$175.

In regard to a communication then received from the Directors of the Library Association and their action, permit me to say that I do most heartily "concur," and would, had the demand been twice as great. Such crosses are pleasant to bear. E. M. HAYNES.

A Remarkable Strawberry.
THE GOLDEN QUEEN.
From the Rochester, N. Y., Express, of July 31st, 1867

GOLDEN QUEEN STRAWBERRY.
Mr. J. B. CLINE, No. 8 Howell Street, an extensive grower and propagator of fruit, sent us yesterday (July 22) a quart of the Golden Queen Strawberry, which is probably the last of the present season. This fruit is quite well known for its superior flavor, and we need only speak now of its other advantages, in lateness of ripening and productiveness. As it comes only from the other berries are dried up and out of bearing, it uniformly brings a higher price, especially where its excellence has been proved. Its large size also makes it an attractive market berry, and its productiveness a most profitable variety for market. The Golden Queen has sold in this market for from thirty-five to fifty cents per quart, and of its productiveness a circular issued by Mr. Cline will be ample testimony.

Send 3 cent stamp and get one of Mr. Cline's circulars and price lists of strawberry plants, grapes, fruit and ornamental trees also showing a printed cut of the Ontario Grape, single bunches weighing nearly 2 pounds, very juicy and sweet. Address: J. B. CLINE, 112m No. 8 Howell St., Rochester, N. Y.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S
"FAMILY PHYSICIAN"
Recently six pages price, 25 cents. Sent by any address. No money required until the book is received, read, and fully approved. It is a perfect guide to sick or indisposed. Address, DR. S. S. FITCH, 25 Fremont St., Boston.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or headless face, also a recipe for the removal of pimples, blotches, eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 623 Broadway, New York.

P. P. O.
Try a box of POLAND'S PLANTAIN OINTMENT. The best Salve in the World. Taken no other, but insist on having this.
For sale by all druggists and country dealers.
Dr. J. W. POLAND, Manufacturer, 612 (See advertisement) 1y

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, with, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by his experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, N. Y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who may desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of the disease, and the dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 125 South Second St., Williamsburg, N. Y.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!
SCATCH! SCATCH!! SCATCH!!!
in from 10 to 18 hours.

Wheaton's Ointment cures The Itch.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Salt Rheum.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Tetter.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Barber's Itch.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Old Sores.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Every kind of Humors, the Magic.
Price 50 cents per box. Address
WEEKS & POTTER, No. 170 Washington St., Boston.
Mass. For sale by all druggists.
Boston, Aug. 31, 1867. 3p 1y

CHRONIC DISEASES, SCROFULA, ULCERS, &c.
It is well known that the benefits derived from drinking of the Congress, Saratoga and other celebrated springs, is principally owing to the iodine they contain.
DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER contains iodine in the same pure state that it is found in these spring waters, but over five hundred per cent. more in quantity, containing as it does 1½ grains to each fluid ounce, dissolved in pure water, without a solvent—a discovery long sought for, in this country and Europe—and is the best remedy in the world for Scrofula, Cancers, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, and all Chronic Diseases. Circular free.
J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Day Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists. 325-4w

Caution to Females in Delicate Health.
DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 ENDICOTT ST., BOSTON, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri or Ploer Albugis, Suppression and other menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is this new mode of treatment, that most afflicted complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.
Dr. Dow has no doubt that greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.
Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.
Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.
N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Boston, Sept. 1, 1867. 1y.

Buchu.
[From Dispensary of the United States.]
DIOSCOREA, Buchu LEAVES
PROPERTIES.—Their odor is strong, diffusible and somewhat aromatic, their taste bitterish and analogous to mint.

MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES.—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the urinary organs, producing diuresis, and, like other similar medicines, exciting discharges, when circumstances favor this mode of action.

They are given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urinary Organs, Prostatic Retention or Inconvenience of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned, and in Catarrh of the Bladder, Calculus, Stricture, Hematuria, Gleet, Gonorrhea, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation, HELMOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU has cured every case of GRAVEL in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Stricture, Hematuria, Gleet, and Mucous Discharges, and for Eufecol, and all other Urinary Affections, both in Men and Women, with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exercise, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Pains in the Back, Head, Flushing of the Face, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, and all other symptoms of Debility, and all other diseases, used in connection with HELMOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

And cures all diseases arising from habits of Disipation, Excesses and Impurities in Life, Impurities of the Blood, &c., superseding Copious in all cases for which it is used in these diseases, used in connection with HELMOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

HELMOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE, No. 324 BROADWAY, And by Druggists everywhere.

ASK FOR HELMOLD'S, TAKE NO OTHER. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
Where this article is known it is a work of supererogation to say one word in its favor, so well it is established as an unfailing remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, as well as that most dreaded of all diseases, Consumption, which high medical authority has pronounced to be a curable disease. Those who have used this remedy know its value; those who have not, have but to make a single trial to be satisfied that of all others it is the remedy.

From HON. W. H. JONES, of West Dover, Vt.: "I have been troubled from my boyhood with chronic or hereditary lung complaint. Some years since, early in the winter, I took cold, which continued to increase as the season advanced, although I made use of all the cough remedies I had knowledge of. My family physician also prescribed for me, but I experienced no relief. During all this time I was gradually running down, losing flesh and strength, until my friends as well as myself became very much alarmed, thinking I should waste away in Consumption. While in Boston during the spring following, I was induced to try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. After one day's trial I was sensible that it was relieving me. In ten days' time my cough had entirely ceased, and I was soon restored to health and strength. I have ever since kept the Balsam in my house, and whenever any member of my family has a cough or cold, it is immediately resorted to. No family should be without it."

"None genuine unless signed 'I. Butts' on the wrapper."
Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont St., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally. 325-4w

R. R. Radway's Ready Relief
is the only Vegetable Remedy, in liquid form, that will cure at once all Bilious Attacks, Fevers, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Spasms, Diarrhea, Indigestion, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. One application will in a few minutes afford immediate comfort.

Sisters of Mercy, Dorchester St., Montreal, C. E., }
Hospital of the Sisters of Mercy }
DR. RADWAY.—I certify that your Ready Relief has cured OVER ONE HUNDRED of our sick from Chills, Vomiting, Headache, Internal Pain, &c., &c. One of our Sisters had the Rheumatism in her head for a great many years. Having taken a new spoonful of Relief, she was cured in ten minutes. Such is the power of this medicine, she was perfectly cured, and never felt it since. I always use it for Dyspepsia and Colic, and always with success. It is very useful for Sore Throat, Coughs, Indigestion, Diarrhea, &c. It has a good effect in Flatulence or Wind Cholice. I use it for food breakers, and it produces a marvelous effect. In short, it produces relief altogether remarkable to our invalids. Sister MARY DE BROSSECOURS.

Sudden Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Chills, Fever and Ague, Malaria, Pains, Scarlet Fever, &c. Take from four to six of Radway's Pills, and also take a spoonful of the Ready Relief in a glass of water, sweetened with sugar or honey; bathe the throat, head and chest with Ready Relief, (if Ague or Intermittent Fever, bathe the spine also); in the morning you will be cured. See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1868—R. R. R. sold by all Druggists. 325-4w

FOUND AT LAST!
TESTED AND WITNESSED BY HUNDREDS.
Its Effects are almost Instantaneous. Such is the RHEUMATIC SANATIVE.
AN INTERNAL REMEDY.
It has never failed in curing the most obstinate cases, however chronic. Not only has the press throughout the country given its editorial approval, but moving certificates of its potent control over one of the most powerful and curbing maladies to which human nature is subjected. See circulars. For sale by all Druggists.

WOODRUFF & CURTIS, Proprietors, Hartford, Conn. Sold by Wood & Allen, Palmer, Wheeler and retail agents. 325-4w

Important to Females.
The celebrated Dr. Dow continues to devote his entire time to the treatment of all diseases incident to the female system. An experience of twenty-three years enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent relief in the worst cases of Suppression and all other Menstrual Derangements, from whatever cause. All letters for advice, sent to Dr. Dow, 7 Endicott Street, Boston.

N. B.—Board furnished to those who wish to remain under treatment.
Boston, June 30, 1867.—1y

Van Baskirk's Liver Pills.
SUGAR COATED. Dose, ONE PILL, yet EFFICIENT in its operation, and promotes and maintains the vital functional action of the Liver and Bowels. Taken once, twice, or three times a week, during one or two weeks, it will be succeeded by months of regular functional action. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per box. Sent by mail on receipt of twenty-eight cents, in stamps or currency, by OSCAR G. MOSES & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 27 Cortlandt St., New York. 325-4w

Turner's Tic Douloureux or Universal Neuralgia Pill is a safe, certain and speedy cure for Neuralgia and all Nervous Diseases. The severest cases are completely and permanently cured in a very short time. Neuralgia in the face or head is utterly banished in a few hours. No form of Nervous Disease withstands its magic influence. It has the unqualified approval of many eminent physicians. It contains nothing injurious to the most delicate system. Sold everywhere. Sent on receipt of \$1.00 and two postage stamps. TURNER & CO., 120 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass., Proprietors. 325-4w

FOR SALE.
A NEW FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINE, which could not be bought of the manufacturers for less than \$65.00, will be sold for \$30.00, if applied for soon.
A. W. BRIGGS, Journal Office. Jan. 25, 1868. 1f

District Court of the United States.
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS.—IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 28th day of January, 1868, by Julius A. Hall of Amherst, a bankrupt, and one of the late firm of Hall & Trumble of Palmer, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition, it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the twenty-eighth day of February, A. D. 1868, before the Court in Boston, in said District, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and that the second and third meetings of the creditors of said Bankrupt be held before J. F. Conkey, Register, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in Amherst, and that notice thereof be published in the Springfield Daily Republican and Palmer Journal, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three weeks; and that all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.
S. E. SPRAGUE,
Clerk of District Court for said District. February 1st, 1868. 3r

OYSTERS IN MONSON!
FRESH FROM NEW LONDON
EVERY OTHER DAY.
Patronize Your Own Townsmen.
Don't go a mile through the woods to find a straight stick, when there are plenty before your own doors; but call at
JEFFS' SALOON,
and get a
GOOD ARTICLE.
Also,
FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY,
Good Temperance Beer and Cider,
With a variety of other notions usually kept in such a place, which will be sold
Cheap for the "Stamps."
"Live and let live," is my business religion. Please give me a call.
ELBRIDGE G. JEFFS.
Monson, Jan. 25, 1868. 1f

MRS. S. WHITMAN,
Having bought out the store of J. F. Holbrook, would respectfully inform the people of Palmer and vicinity that she is now ready to furnish
MILLINERY!
In all the most Fashionable and Recherche styles, and on
THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.
All kinds of
FANCY GOODS
Usually kept at a Fancy Goods store may be found at Mrs. W.'s, and she invites the public to call and examine her stock before purchasing elsewhere.
In connection with the above is a
DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING
Department, where may be found all the New and Latest Patterns from Paris and New York.
Particular attention paid to the Cutting and Making, in the Latest Styles, Ladies' and Children's Garments. Trimmings furnished.
The subscriber has also, the agency for Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine.
Mrs. S. WHITMAN.
Palmer, Nov. 1st, 1867. 1f

Why Will You Suffer,
When you can be cured in three days, without change of diet.
SUFFER NO MORE!
Send to DR. EDGARDO. His
SPANISH COMPOUND
will cure you as it has thousands of others. Sent, carefully sealed, on receipt of \$5.00. Address, DR. H. EDGARDO, Lock Box 617 P. O., Brooklyn, N. Y. an1 4w

CONTINENTAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY!
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
JOHN S. RICE, President,
SAMUEL E. ELMORE, Secretary.
WILLIAM J. ROSS, Special Agent for Eastern Hampden.
Palmer, Jan. 4, 1868. 6m

BORN.
In Belchertown, 29th, son to Rev. W. W. Woolworth.

MARRIED.
In Palmer, 29th ult., by Rev. Dr. Vail, WILLIAM F. FRENCH and HELEN S. WHELAN, 29th ult., by the same, GEORGE H. HASTINGS and JANE ELIZA BRAKENRIDGE, all of Palmer.

In Wales, Dec. 31st, by Rev. Lyman P. ridge, GILBERT ROTH and DELIA A. SWITZER; Elizabeth, by the same, HERBERT A. MCFARLAND and MARY HOGGTON.

In Gilbertville, by Rev. R. P. Wells, THOMAS BURKE and Mrs. NANCY M. LEGRO, both of Ware.

In Barre, 22d ult., by Rev. John A. Lancing, GEORGE L. BRAKENRIDGE of Ware, and C. EMILY ALLEN of Barre.

DIED.
In Monson, 26th ult., Mrs. JUDITH POOLE, 89. In Belchertown, 25th ult., Mrs. THOS. SMITH, 73. In Warren, 24th ult., HENRY L. STODOL, 75. In Stafford, Ct., 23d ult., ELIA A. EATON, 23.

FOR SALE.
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Also,
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Good Temperance Beer and Cider,
With a variety of other notions usually kept in such a place, which will be sold
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The subscriber has also, the agency for Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine.
Mrs. S. WHITMAN.
Palmer, Nov. 1st, 1867. 1f

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T. KAUDERS. T. KAUDERS.

Now is your time!

My Entire Stock
Marked Down!

THE BALANCE OF MY
Cloaks, Cloakings,
SHAWLS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
WOOLEN GOODS,
HOODS, NUBIAS, SONTAGS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS!

Gloves, Mittens, Scarfs!
-WINTER HOSIERY,
And, in fact, everything in store,
I will dispose of at Prices
that will satisfy the
MOST ECONOMICAL
That my Goods are the
Best and Cheapest!

NOW IN THE STATE.
Call and See for Yourself.

N. B.—25 SETS OF
Ladies' & Children's Furs
At Your Own Prices!

CALL, SEE, AND BUY,
IN
The Best Hoop Skirt
IN THE UNITED STATES,
THE CELEBRATED PATENT COLLAPSING SKIRT.
THEODORE KAUDERS',
Palmer, Jan. 4, 1868. 7

THE ATTENTION!
OF THE TRADE
is called to our stock of
NEW
Fall and Winter
Goods,
which we are selling at the
LOWEST PRICES.

DRESS GOODS!
MILLINERY,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
CLOAKINGS,
WHITE GOODS,
LINEN GOODS,
WOOL BLANKETS,
WOOLEN GOODS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.

WE ARE NOW OPENING A VERY DESIRABLE
LINE OF
Black Alpaccas
and Poplins!
AT VERY LOW RATES.

An Early Call and Examination of Our
Goods and Prices is Solicited.
GEO. L. DRAPER,
NO. 2 STORE'S BLOCK
Ware, Mass., Nov. 1, 1867, 325-4w

FIRE! FIRE!!

INSURANCE
AGENCY.

\$18,000,000 Assets Represented.
Policies issued on all descriptions of property at the LOWEST RATES consistent with PROTECTION. Time, from 1 Day to 5 Years.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
New York,
Assets.....\$3,624,000.

NIAGARA INSURANCE COMPANY,
New York.
Assets.....\$1,400,000.

INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
New York.
Assets.....\$1,445,000.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.,
New York.
Assets.....\$650,000.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY,
Worcester.
Assets.....\$475,000.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
HARTFORD, CT.
Assets.....\$1,700,000.

Merchants' & Farmers' Worcester, \$150,000.
Bay State, Worcester, 450,000.
Quincy, Quincy, Mass., 200,000.
Holyoke, Salem, Mass., 120,000.

OPEN POLICIES.
For SHORT RISKS, on Merchandise, Flour, Grain, Wool, or Manufacturers' Stock.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES.
For Shippers of Property to any point West or South, by LAKE, RAIL, or STEAMER.

IN LIFE INSURANCE,
We represent Companies having over
\$8,000,000 ASSETS.
There are none better.
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid at THIS AGENCY.
ALLEN & GARDNER, Agts. 17
Palmer, Jan. 1st, 1868.

GREAT
BARGAINS!
IN
FALL & WINTER
GOODS,
AT
EDWARDS & COMPANY'S,
SOUTHBRIDGE.

Every Department Full and
Complete.
STYLES
INTRODUCED BY US NOT SUR-
PASSED ANYWHERE.

PRINTS,
12 1-2 CENTS.
Including Merrimac, Cocheo, Sprague's, Allen's,
Dunell's, Pacific, American, &c., &c.

DELAINES,
18 CENTS.
Hamilton, Manchester, and Pacific.

SHEETINGS,
12 1-2 cts. per yard.
Extra Quality, Yard Wide, same as have recently been sold for 18 cents per yard.

50 PIECES
WOVEN
SAXONY DRESS GOODS,
25 CENTS.

Men's Union Cassimere Suits, \$12.00.
" " SACK COATS, 6.00.
" " PANTS & VESTS, 4.00.
" " PANTS, 2.25.

Boys' Clothing.
Union Cassimere Suits—Coat, Pants,
and Vests, \$10.00.
Grecian Suits, 6.50, 7.25, 10.00.
Fine Garibaldi Suits, 10.00.
Overcoats, 5.00.

We are confident that money can be saved by examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

EDWARDS & COMPANY.
Southbridge, Oct. 24, 1867. 26 2w

AGENTS WANTED FOR
THE BLUE-COATS.

AND
How They Lived, Fought and Died for the Union.

WITH
Scenes and Incidents in the Great Rebellion,
Comprising Narratives of Personal Adventure,
Thrilling Incidents, Daring Exploits, Heroic
Deeds, Wonderful Escapes, Life in the Camp,
Field and Hospital; Adventures of Spies
and Scouts, Together with the Songs,
Ballads, Anecdotes and Humorous
Incidents of the War.

Splendidly Illustrated with over 100 Fine Portraits and Beautiful Engravings.


There is a certain portion of the war that will never go into the histories, nor be embodied in romance or poetry, which is a very real part of it, and will, if preserved, ensure to succeeding generations a better idea of the spirit of the conflict than many dry reports or careful narratives of events, and this part may be called the gossip, the chat, the pathos of the war. This illustrates the character of the leaders, the humor of the soldiers, the devotion of women, the bravery of men, the pluck of our heroes, the romance and hardships of the service.

The Vulture and the Brave Hearted, the Picturesque and Dramatic, the Witty and Marvellous, the Tender and Pathetic, and the whole Panorama of the War are here thrillingly portrayed in a masterly manner, at once historical and romantic, rendering it the most complete, unique, brilliant and readable book that the war has called forth.

Amusement as well as instruction may be found in every page, as graphic detail, brilliant and authentic history, are skillfully interwoven in this work of literary art.

Send for circulars and see

NUMBER 48.

 The first bus in America was a stagecoach.

THE NEW LONDON RAILROAD.—The annual meeting of the New London Northern railroad was held at New London, a few days since, and the following board of directors was chosen: A. N. Ramsdell, Henry P. Haven, W. W. Billings, F. L. Loomis, W. H. Barnes, and Benjamin Stark of New London, Edward Chappell of Norwich, W. H. Hill of Boston, W. A. Butler and G. M. Wheeler of New York, and C. F. Thompson of Brattleboro' Vt. Mr. Wheeler was chosen in place of David Smith of Norwich, and Mr. Thompson in place of S. M. Waite of Brattleboro', all the rest of the old board being re-elected. The total receipts of the road, last year, were \$381,839, total expenses \$321,745, and net profit \$60,094. Of the receipts \$167,572 came from passengers, \$195,006 from freight, \$11,375 from express, and \$8686 from mails. The operating expenses, including taxes, were \$276,882. Fourteen shares of stock were sold at auction last week at \$14 per share.

IN REN.—Some of the most fashionable women in Paris have appeared there in late dresses entirely in red—hats, plumes, gaiters and gloves. They must resemble ambulatory flamingoes, but not without feathers.

THERE are many homes which might be made more cheerful and pleasant to the inmates, by the introduction of a musical instrument, suited to the capacity of some of the household, which would infuse a new joy into the blessings of their abode. Possibly, there may be one or two, who possess a hidden talent for the divine art, which only needs encouragement to be developed into such perfection that others may derive pleasure, besides the actual benefit which the player will derive. To such, the AMERICAN ORGANS manufactured by Messrs. S. D. & H. W. Smith, Boston, Mass., are particularly adapted. Not only do they give the nearest resemblance to the pipe organ in quality of tone, but their delicacy of action renders them capable of being effectually used in the performance of light and cheerful music.—Cincinnati Commercial.

A BREATH of submission we breath not,
The sword we've drawn we sheath not,
Till bread pure and white we have won.
What sight to a man of refinement is more disgusting, or to the stomach of a Christian more nauseating than yellow bread, reeking with the fumes of caustic alkalis. Use Herriek Allen's Golek Med. Saleratus according to directions and you will be sure of light, white bread and biscuit, a happy husband and healthy household.

OLD KEY or Bourbon, in these times of prohibition, but a bottle of American Life Drops, affords better safeguard from Coughs, Colds, or the effects of winter weather, and never liable to confiscation. E. E. TOWNE, Agent, Monson.

WITHIN the whole range of tonic and alterative medicines known, none is entitled to more consideration than the Peruvian Syrup. In all cases of enfeebled and debilitated constitution it is the very syrup needed. The most positive proof of this can be adduced.

THE GREAT AMERICAN HAIR PREPARATION, valued at home and abroad, a real Hair Restorer or Dressing, (in one bottle). A great triumph of science. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S Improved, (new style). Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. j25 4w

DR. S. S. FITCH'S
"FAMILY PHYSICIAN"
Seventy-six pages, price 10 cents. Sent by any ad dress. No money required until the book is received, read, and fully approved. It is a perfect guide to the sick or indisposed. Address, DR. S. S. FITCH, 25 Tremont St., Boston. 12 ly

INFORMATION.
Information guaranteed to a luxurious growth of hair upon a bald head or hairless face, also a recipe for the removal of pimples, blotches, eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
my 25 y 823 Broadway, New York.

P. P. O.
Try a box of POLAND'S PLANTAIN OINTMENT. The best Salve in the World. Take no other, but insist on having this.
For sale by all druggists and country dealers.
Dr. J. W. POLAND, Manufacturer.
(See Advertisement.) 1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to relieve the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.
Address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 126 South Second St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!!!
In from 10 to 48 hours.
Wheaton's Ointment cures The Itch.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Salt Rheum.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Tetter.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Barber's Itch.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Old Sores.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Every kind of Itching, like Angles.
Price 50 cents a box, by mail 60 cents. Address
WEEKS & PUTNEY, No. 170 Washington St., Boston.
Mass. For sale by all druggists. 2p n 1y
Boston, Aug. 31, 1867.

CHRONIC DISEASES, SCROFULA, ULCERS, &c.
It is well known that the benefits derived from drinking of the Congress, Saratoga and other celebrated springs, is principally owing to the iodine they contain.

DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER
contains Iodine in the same pure state that it is found in these spring waters, but over five hundred per cent. more in quantity, containing as it does 1 1/2 grains to each fluid ounce, dissolved in pure water, without a solvent—a discovery long sought for, in this country and Europe—and is the best remedy in the world for Scrofula, Cancer, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, and all Chronic Diseases. Circular free.
J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey street, New York. Sold by all Druggists. j25-4w

Caution to Females in Delicate Health.

DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7
Esplanade St., Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri or Fluor Albus, Suppression and other menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is this new mode of treatment that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.
Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other Physician in Boston.
Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.
Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.
N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Boston, Sept. 1, 1867. 1 y.

Buchu.
[From Dispensary of the United States.]
DIOSCOREA, OR A. A. BUCHU LEAVES.
PROPERTIES.—Their odor is strong, diffusible and somewhat aromatic; their taste bitterish and analogous to that of the Urtica.

MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES.—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the urinary organs, producing diuresis, and, like other similar remedies, exciting diaphoresis, when circumstances favor this mode of action.
They are given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of Prostate and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Gravel, Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy.

Humboldt's Extract Buchu is used by persons from the age of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55, or in the decline of age, or change of life; after Continence or Labor Pains; Bed wetting in children.

IN AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO FEMALES.—The Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Indolence or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous State of the Uterus.
DISEASES OF THE BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.—This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery and Calcareous deposits, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation. HUMBOLDT'S EXTRACT BUCHU has cured every case of GRAVEL in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Chronic Catarrh of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculi, Gravel, Bile-dust Deposits, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions, both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exercise, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Distress of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, General Lassitude of the Muscular System, &c.

HUMBOLDT'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS DIURETIC AND BLOOD-PURIFYING.
And cures all diseases arising from habits of Dissipation, Excess and Imprudence in Life, Impurities of the Blood, &c., superseding Gout, Rheumatism, &c., for which it is used in these diseases, used in conjunction with
HUMBOLDT'S ROSE WASH.
SOLD AT
HUMBOLDT'S
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
NO. 394 BROADWAY,
And by Druggists everywhere.

ASK FOR HUMBOLDT'S. TAKE NO OTHER.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

R. R. R. Radway's Regulating Pills
Are composed of Vegetable Extracts (prepared in vacuum), free from all inert, crude, or irritating substances. The first dose commences its work of purifying the blood, regulating the liver, cleansing the stomach and intestines, and purging from the system all acrimonies and corrupt humors. One Pill, taken two hours before dinner, will create a good appetite and insure a healthy digestion.

BILE.
Bile on the Stomach will be eliminated by one dose of the Pills—say from four to six in number. When the Liver is in a torpid state, nothing can be better than Radway's Regulating Pills. They purge easily, are mild in operation, and when taken are perfectly tasteless, being elegantly coated with gum. They are recommended for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Nervous Diseases, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive organs.

THE AGED
Suffer from Costiveness and Paralysis of the Bowels, and may have to use injections to keep the bowels open. Take 2 or 4 of Radway's Pills every night; in a few weeks the Bowels, Liver Kidneys, &c., will be restored to sound health and strength—a regular discharge will be secured daily. See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1868.—R. R. R. R. sold by Druggists. ws f3 2w

A Remarkable Strawberry.
THE GOLDEN QUEEN.
From the Rochester, N. Y., Express, of July 31st, 1867.

GOLDEN QUEEN STRAWBERRY.
Mr. J. B. CLINE, No. 8 Howell Street, an extensive grower and propagator of fruit, sent us yesterday (July 22) a quart of the Golden Queen Strawberry, which is probably the last of the season. This fruit is quite well known for its superior flavor, and we need not speak now of its other advantages, in lateness of ripening and productiveness. As it comes after most of the other berries are out of season and out of bearing, it is a most valuable addition to the fruit of the season. Its large size also makes it an attractive market berry, and its productiveness a most profitable variety for market. The Golden Queen has sold in this market for from thirty-five to fifty cents per quart, and of its productiveness a circular issued by Mr. Cline will be ample testimony.
Send 3 cent stamp and get one of Mr. Cline's circulars and price lists of strawberry plants, grapes, figs and ornamental trees, also showing printed cut of the Ontario Grape, since showing bunches weighing nearly 2 pounds, very juicy and sweet. Address, J. B. CLINE, 11 1/2 No. 8 Howell St., Rochester, N. Y.

FOUND AT LAST!
TESTED AND WITNESSED BY
Its Effects are almost Instantaneous. Such is the
RHEUMATIC SANATIVE.
AN INTERNAL REMEDY.
It has never failed in curing the most obstinate cases, however chronic. Not only has the Press throughout the country given its editorial approval, but hundreds of individuals are living monuments and moving certificates of its potent control over one of the most powerful and disabling maladies to which human nature is subjected. See circulars. For sale by all Druggists.
WOODRUFF & CURTIS, Proprietors, Hartford, Conn. Sold by Wood & Allen, Palmer, wholesale and retail agents. dec25 y

Important to Females.
The celebrated Dr. Daw continues to devote his entire time to the treatment of all diseases incident to the female system. An experience of twenty-three years enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent relief in the worst cases of Suppression and all other Menstrual Derangements, from whatever cause. All letters for advice must contain \$1. Office, No. 9, Endicott street, Boston.
N. B.—Board furnished to those who wish to remain under treatment.
Boston, June 20, 1867.—1y

Van Buskirk's Liver Pills.
SUGAR COATED. Dose, ONE PILL.
THE LIVER PILL is purely vegetable; is MILD, yet EFFICIENT in its operation, and promotes and maintains the vital functional action of the Liver and Bowels. Taken once, twice, or three times a week, or during one or two weeks, it will be succeeded by months of regular functional action. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per box. Sent by mail on receipt of twenty-eight cents, in stamps or currency, by OSCAR G. MOSES & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 27 Cortlandt St., New York. a31 ly

Turner's Tic Douloureux or Universal Neuralgia Pill is a safe, certain and speedy Cure for Neuralgia and all Nervous Diseases.—The severest cases are completely and permanently cured in a very short time. Neuralgia in the face or head is utterly banished in a few hours. No form of Nervous Disease withstands its mycic influence. It has the unqualified approval of many eminent physicians. It contains nothing injurious to the most delicate system.—Sold everywhere. Sent on receipt of \$1.00 and two postage stamps. TURNER & CO., 120 Tremont street, Boston, Mass., Proprietors. 2p n 1y

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free, to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers to profit by the advertisement, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGILBY, may25 y 42 Cedar Street, N. Y.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Where this article is known it is a work of supererogation to say one word in its favor, so well it is established as an unfailing remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, as well as that most dreaded of all diseases, Consumption, which high medical authority has pronounced to be a curable disease. Those who have used this remedy know its value; those who have not, have but to make a single trial to be satisfied that of all others it is the remedy.

From HON. W. H. JONES, of West Dover, Vt.:
"I have been troubled from my boyhood with chronic or hereditary lung complaint. Some years since, early in the winter, I took cold, which, as usual, settled into a severe cough, which continued to increase as the season advanced, although I made use of all the cough remedies I had knowledge of. My family physician also prescribed for me, but I experienced no relief. During all this time I was gradually running down, losing flesh and strength, until my friends as well as myself became very much alarmed, thinking I should waste away in Consumption. While in Boston during the spring following, I was induced to try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. After one day's trial I was sensible that it was relieving me. In ten days' time my cough had entirely ceased, and I was soon restored to health and strength. I have ever since kept the Balsam in my house, and whenever any member of my family has a cough or cold, it is immediately resorted to. No family should be without it!"
"The wrapper is genuine unless signed 'I. Butts' on the wrapper."
Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont St., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally. jan25-4w

BORN.
In South Wilbraham, 2d, a daughter to REV. BEN CHAPIN.

MARRIED.
In Palmer, 2d, by Rev. E. M. Haynes, ALPHIE MOORE of Palmer, and CARIE A. FELLER of Southbridge.

DIED.
In South Wilbraham, 3d, Mrs. AMANDA S. 70, widow of Robert Sessions; also, same day, Atoxzo, 10 months, only son of Ralph Scripser, of Chicopee.

D. L. HAZEN, M. D.,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN,
OFFICE IN JOURNAL BLOCK.
Palmer, Mass., Feb. 8, 1868. 6w

FOR SALE.
A HOUSE AND BARN, with an acre and a half of land, situated on the Monson road, at Fennysville. There are eighteen young apple trees grafted on the premises.
Inquire of the subscriber, on the premises.
CALISTA TENNEY.
Palmer, Feb. 5, 1868. 1f

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
THOSE who are afflicted with ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS or CONSUMPTION, or other Chronic Lung Affections, can, for the small sum of 25 cents, receive a bona fide official prescription, all of the ingredients of which can be found at any drug store, and guaranteed to cure any of the above diseases, if at all curable. The remedy is simple, but efficient.
P. O. BOX NO. 31,
Egg Harbor City, N. J.

NOTICE.
THERE will be a meeting of the Assessors at the Town House, on Wednesday, February 12th, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the abatement of Taxes, and any other business that may come before them.
JOHN CLOUGH, Assessors.
D. B. BISHOP, of Palmer.
February 6th, 1868. 1w

AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITORS,
IS
RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD
FOR THE PIANO-FORTE,
Being the
ONLY BOOK THE TEACHER REQUIRES,
and
The Book every Pupil is Attracted to.
Its lessons are adapted to pupils of all ages, and its exercises attractive and useful in every stage of advancement. This book has, on account of its actual merit, become the standard work of Piano instruction, and the only one which every well-instructed teacher and scholar needs. Price \$3.75; sent post-paid. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston.

Get the Best!
WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY,
UNABRIDGED,
NEW ILLUSTRATED,
OVER 3000 FINE ENGRAVINGS.
10,000 Words and Meanings not in other Dictionaries.
A necessity to every intelligent family, student, teacher and professional man. What Library is complete without the best English Dictionary?
The work is the richest book of information in the world. There is probably more real education in it than can be bought for the same amount of money in any language. Every personage should have a copy at the expense of the parish. It would improve many a pupil more than a trip to Europe, and at a much less cost.—New York Christian Advocate.

In one vol. of 1,840 Royal Quarto Pages. Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass. Sold by all Booksellers.
The work is really a gem of a Dictionary, just the thing for the million.—Am. Ed. Monthly.
ALSO, JUST PUBLISHED.
WEBSTER'S NATIONAL PICTORIAL DICTIONARY,
1040 Pages Octavo. 600 Engravings. Price \$6.

BUTTER, BUTTER, BUTTER, BUTTER.
TIME IS MONEY.
The attention of the dairymen of Hampden county is called to the introduction of "Brown's Patent Cream Cutter," the simplest and most successful churn ever introduced. It will churn butter in the incredible short time of 24 minutes. It is easily operated and easily cleaned. S. K. FOSTER, of Monson, owns the right of manufacture and sale of said churn in Hampden county, to whom all orders for churns or information concerning them should be addressed, Monson, Jan. 11, 1868. 4w

Soldiers of the Mass. 10th!
AND other Regiments, who enlisted before July 22d, 1861, and were honorably discharged for sickness or disability, having served less than two years, can now obtain home pay by applying to ALLEN & GARDNER, Claim Agents, Palmer, Dec. 28, 1867. 3m

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

Having decided to make a

CHANGE IN BUSINESS,

by the first of March, I offer my entire stock at

Greatly Reduced Prices!

Those wishing to secure BARGAINS will do well to

CALL EARLY,
and make your selections. I offer all my

CLOAKS & SHAWLS!

FLANNELS,

BALMORALS, UNDER GARMENTS—Woolen Goods

I am bound to close out

AT ANY PRICE!

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

LACES, TRIMMINGS, VELVETS,
&c., &c., &c.

EVERYTHING IN STORE

Will be sold
Very Low, to Get the Cash!

Come One and All! No Charge
for Showing Goods.
Respectfully, &c.,

THEODORE KAUDERS,
Journal Block.
Palmer, Feb. 8th, 1867. j1 y

THE ATTENTION!

OF THE TRADE

is called to our stock of

NEW Fall and Winter Goods,

which we are selling at the

LOWEST PRICES.

DRESS GOODS!

MILLINERY,

SHAWLS,

CLOAKS,

CLOAKINGS,

WHITE GOODS,

LINEN GOODS,

WOOL BLANKETS,

WOOLEN GOODS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.

WE ARE NOW OPENING A VERY DESIRABLE

Black Alpaccas

and Poplins!

AT VERY LOW RATES.

GEO. L. DRAPER,
NO. 2 STORKS' BLOCK
Ware, Mass., Nov. 1, 1867. aug22

FIRE! FIRE!!

INSURANCE AGENCY.

\$15,000,000 Assets Represented.

Policies issued on all descriptions of property at the LOWEST RATES consistent with PROTECTION. Time, from 1 Day to 5 Years.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW YORK.

NIAGARA INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW YORK.

INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
NEW YORK.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.,
NEW YORK.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY,
WORCESTER.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
HARTFORD, CT.

Assets.....\$3,624,000.

Assets.....\$1,400,000.

Assets.....\$1,445,000.

Assets.....\$650,000.

Assets.....\$475,000.

Assets.....\$1,700,000.

Assets.....\$150,000.

Assets.....\$200,000.

Assets.....\$120,000.

Assets.....\$150,000.

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Assets.....\$120,000.

Assets.....\$120,000.

OYSTERS IN MONSON!

FRESH FROM NEW LONDON

EVERY OTHER DAY.

Patronize Your Own Townsmen.

Don't go a mile through the woods to find a straight stick, when there are plenty before your own doors; but call at

JEFFS' SALOON,

and get a

GOOD ARTICLE.

Also,

FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY,

Good Temperance Beer and Cider,

With a variety of other notions usually kept in such a place, which will be sold

Cheap for the "Stamps."

"Live and let live," is my business religion. Please give me a call.

ELBRIDGE G. JEFFS.

Monson, Feb. 1, 1868. 1f

MRS. S. WHITMAN,

Having bought out the store of J. F. Hulbrook, would respectfully inform the people of Palmer and vicinity that she is now ready to furnish

MILLINERY!

In all the most Fashionable and Recherche styles, and on

THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

All kinds of

The Family Record.
The Family is like a book—
The children are the leaves;
The parents are the cover, that
Protective beauty gives.
At first blank pages the book
Are blank and purely fair;
But time soon writes memories,
And painteth pictures there.
Love is the little golden clasp
That bindeth up the trust—
Oh! break it not, lest all the leaves
Shall scatter to the dust.

How to Tell a Good Teacher.—A gentleman from Swampville was telling how many different occupations he had attempted. Among others he had tried school-teaching. "How long did you teach?" "Wal, I didn't hire out, I only went to hire out."

"Why did you give it up?" "Wal, I give it up for some reason or nuth'er." You see I travelled into a destrict, and inquired for the trustees. Somebody said Mr. Snickles was the man I wanted to see. So I found Mr. Snickles—named my object, introducing myself—and asked him what he thought about letting me try my luck with the high boys and unruly girls in the destrict. He wanted to know if I really considered myself capable; and I told him I wouldn't mind his asking me a few questions in 'rithmetic and geography, or showing my handwriting. He said no, never mind, he cud tell a good teacher by his gait.

"Let me see you walk off a little ways says he, and I can tell just as well I'd herd you examined," says he. "He sot in the door as he spoke, and I thought he looked a little skittish; but I was consid'able frustrated and didn't mind much, so I turned about and walked on as smart as I know'd how. He said he'd tell me when to stop, so I kept on till I thought I'd gone far enuff—then 'spected 't was time to pay and looked round. Wal, the door was shut and Snickles was gone."

A REMARKABLE TRANCE.—A young lady named Helen Hunter, living between Dycusburg and Princeton, Ky., during a protracted religious meeting held during the month of November, under the influence of religious excitement fell into a trance, and remained in a state of apparent unconsciousness for a period of five days. When she was aroused from the state of lethargy into which she had fallen she related the experience of the five days, during which she professed to have passed into the other world and witnessed the glories of Paradise, as well as the horrors of the bottomless pit. But the remarkable part of the story is that she predicted that three young men, then apparently in the most robust health, would die before the year was out. A week after the prediction was made one of the young men took sick and died in a few days. A week or ten days later the second died, and on the first day of the new year the third one expired.

KILLED BY TIGHT LACING.—A warning is conveyed in the sudden death of Emma A. Jones, in New York, last Sunday. She was a well-known Sunday school teacher, and on the day mentioned she accompanied several members of her church to witness the dedication of a chapel. While returning home, she dropped suddenly in the street, without a sigh or groan, and died in ten minutes after. The medical attendant pronounced it a case of apoplexy of the lungs, superinduced by unusual tight corset lacing. It was found, in making a post mortem examination, that Miss Jones was quite plethoric in habit, and her body being so tightly bound by steel lacing, the blood had no chance for proper circulation, and rendered her subject to congestion of the brain, which in time led to apoplexy of the lungs.

Large numbers of bones of an extinct race of human beings have been exhumed in digging for the foundation of a cathedral at San Antonio, Texas.

"I am an outsider," as the juice of the apple remarked, when the bung flew out of the barrel.

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THE BLUE-COATS,
AND
How They Lived, Fought and Died for the Union.
WITH
Scenes and Incidents in the Great Rebellion.

Compelling Narratives of Personal Adventures, Thrilling Incidents, Daring Exploits, Heroic Deeds, Wonderful Escapes, Life in the Camp, Field and Hospital; Adventures of Spies and Scouts, together with the Songs, Ballads, Anecdotes and Humorous Incidents of the War.

Splendidly Illustrated with over 100 Fine Portraits and Beautiful Engravings.

There is a certain portion of the war that will never go into the annals of history, nor be embodied in romance or poetry, which is a very real part of it, and will, if preserved, convey to succeeding generations a better idea of the spirit of the conflict than many dry reports or careful narratives of events, and this part may be called the gossip of the war, the pathos of the war. This illustrates the character of the leaders, the humor of the soldiers, the devotion of women, the bravery of men, the pluck of our heroes, the romance and hardships of the war.

The Valiant and Brave Hearted, the Picturesque and Dramatic, the Witty and Marvelous, the Tender and Pathetic, and the whole panorama of the War are here thrillingly portrayed in a masterly manner, at once historical and romantic, rendering it the most ample, unique, brilliant and readable book that the war has ever called forth.

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NOTICE.

I HEREBY forbid all persons harboring or trusting my wife, Johanna Griffin, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

Palmer, Jan. 2, 1893. JAMES GRIFFIN.

J. B. GOULD,
URGICAL AND MECHANICAL
DENTIST, Cross Block,
Jan. 13, 1893.

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Sir James Clarke's Female Pills,

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, from whatever cause.

TO MARRIED LADIES
It is particularly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity; and, although a powerful remedy, does not contain anything hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pains in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysteria and Piles, it will effect a cure in less than all other means have failed. Full directions in the pamphlet around each package.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Beware of counterfeits. Observe the name of JOB MOSES on the package—purchase mine without it—others are base and worthless imitations. N.B.—One dollar, with fifteen cents for postage, enclosed to the sole Proprietor, JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt St., New York, will insure a bottle of the Genuine, containing Fifty Pills, by return mail, securely sealed from all observation. Sent by mail.

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Prepared by GARANCHER & DOROT, No. 14 Rue Loubard, Paris, and highly recommended by the entire Medical Faculty of France. Are a most energetic and efficient remedy in cases of Spasmodic or Seminal Weakness; Nightly, Daily, or Premature Emissions; Sexual Weakness or Impotency; Weakness arising from Secret Habits; Sexual Excesses; Relaxation of the Genital Organs; Weak Spine; "Lime" or "Brick dust" deposits in the Urine; "Milky Discharges," &c., and all the ghastly train of symptoms arising from Overuse or Excesses.

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very reasonable charge."

JOHN TAGHART.

Boston, January 1, 1893.

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IT IS AN UNFAILING REMEDY.

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No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease

has failed to yield to this.

WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neural-

gia and general nervous derangements—of many

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ROOFING.

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Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, FEB. 15, 1868.

The Legislature is moving along very leisurely, making slow progress with what little business has come before it. After dispensing with the liquor question it ought not to be in session a month, but the prospect is that the license bill will hang along till the close of the session and then be rushed through.

While Congress is talking about reducing taxation and making smaller appropriations, it should not forget to reduce expenses in the same proportion, otherwise we shall be no better off than now. The members like to talk about retrenchment, but when one of their interests is to be affected, they are not so anxious. It is very natural for everybody to want somebody else retrenched instead of beginning at home. Members of Congress should act consistently if not wisely.

Upon advancing further into Abyssinia, England encounters more and greater obstacles than had been anticipated. The sending back of the Egyptian troops, which was announced a few days ago, makes it probable that the alliance of England with the hated Mohammedans of Egypt has united the whole of the Christian population of Abyssinia against the invaders. It is possible, however, that a somewhat more serious resistance is not altogether unwelcome to the English, who may want to use it as a pretext for a permanent occupation of the country.

We get another chapter in the President and Grant controversy in the shape of two or three columns of letters from the President, and members of his cabinet who explain the conversation between Mr. Johnson and Gen. Grant about as the President wants to have them. It is a question of veracity, in which the President accuses Grant of falsehood, and the latter intimates that the falsehood is on the other side. We probably know now just as much about the truth of the matter as we ever did or shall, and it seems folly to spend time or waste breath over it.

The Springfield Union is nonplussed at the action of the Legislature in appropriating for the support of the charitable and correctional institutions of the State about one-third of the amounts asked for. It thinks that it is economy with a vengeance; but the Union should understand that it is customary every year for the Legislature to appropriate in the early part of the session about one-third of the annual allotments to these institutions, for immediate wants, and make another appropriation in the general appropriation bill at the close of the session. There is nothing to be alarmed about in this arrangement.

The U. S. Supreme Court, about which Congress has been making a rumpus for fear it would decide against its acts in retaliation to reconstruction matters, decides that it has no jurisdiction over the political acts of Congress affecting the reconstruction of the Southern States, and has dismissed the Mississippi and Alabama cases brought to test the constitutionality of those acts. We rejoice at this indication that the Supreme Court is disposed to confine itself to its proper sphere, and respect the political and legislative functions of a co-ordinate branch of the Government. This is in accordance with the views of all the leading statesmen of the Republic, and with the accepted tenets of the old Democratic party.

SOMEWHAT unexpectedly to a good many people, Judge REUBEN A. CHAPMAN, of Springfield, has been appointed and confirmed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The selection is a good one, and is a compliment to Western Massachusetts. Judge Chapman has been Associate Justice of the court for eight years, and is familiar with the duties of the position to which he has been elevated. Judge Hoar wanted promotion, but he could hardly expect it after the opposition he had made to the appointment of Judge Thomas. However much he and others may be disappointed, no one can but commend the selection which Governor Bullock has made. The appointment of Judge Chapman to the Chief Justiceship leaves a vacancy on the bench, which will probably be filled from the eastern part of the State.

THERE is a movement towards morality, which is commendable. The fact that obscene picture-papers have been sold at news-rooms and on the cars, is awakening the moral sense of respectable newspapers to discountenance and condemn them. This has had its effect in many quarters. Railroad superintendents are forbidding the sale of such sheets on the cars, and many news-dealers exclude them from their counters. The Police Gazette and The Last Sensation are eagerly bought by the young, and their nauseating pages perused with pleasure. We are told that even young ladies obtain them, and in secret gloat over their indecent illustrations. This comes of having acquired a diseased taste by reading the host of insipid novels which are supposed to be entirely harmless. They vitiate the taste, inflame the passions, and corrupt the mind. Parents who allow their sons and daughters to feed their minds upon such trash must not be surprised if they grasp at such unutter as is served up in The Last Sensation. It is a good sign to find that there is a growing opposition to such vile literature.

AN EXCURSION PARTY composed of railroad officials and editors of the New York, New Haven, Hartford and Springfield papers, with other distinguished gentlemen, dined at the Massasolet House at Springfield on Saturday last, having a good dinner and a pleasant time.

A sharper by the name of S. H. LUTKINS attempted to cheat the Springfield Republican on Wednesday with a forged check, but got caught in the act and is now in jail.

Letter from Springfield.

From our own Correspondent.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Feb. 11, 1868.

It may be that some of your readers, though not far removed from the city and perhaps subscribers to the "Leading Journal," would like to hear occasionally direct from here, and to this class especially I would address my remarks.

The Mechanics' Fair, which is now being held here under the direction of the new Western Massachusetts Mechanics' Association, is proving itself a success, and the time of its duration has been extended to the 20th, to make up for the tardiness displayed by some of the exhibitors and to render the show more complete. It is being well attended, not only by Springfield citizens, but by large delegations from out of town, and should any of your readers have failed to attend I would advise them to visit it before the 23rd for they will be amply repaid by many valuable suggestions and ideas, as well as receiving the pleasure of the thought that they have helped along a most worthy association. Of course they would not fail to notice the corn-pickers, huskers and shellers, as well as the splendid case of pistols exhibited by Messrs. Smith & Wesson, for which they were awarded the highest premium at the recent Paris Exposition. Neither would they fail to purchase a copy of that spicy little sheet, the "American Mechanic," which is published each day in the Hall and sold at the modest price of one cent.

The recent falling of the boating house located just above the Trask Block upon the river bank, the consequent destroying of the "L. J. Powers," and the severe puncturing of two of the other shells, has not apparently dampened the ardor of the boating element in this community, but stimulated them to greater exertion by calling attention thus early to the subject, though the loss falls heavily upon several young sporting men.

The reception of the Springfield Club last week in Shaw's Block was one of the most brilliant affairs of the season. Two hundred invitations were given out, and the gathering represented the wealth and beauty of the city. Music and dancing was the order of the evening, varied by refreshments gotten up in Barr's usual felicitous style.

The recent case of alleged abduction of a Miss Clegg of New Haven by one Holmes of this city, and the subsequent marriage of the parties, has been duly followed by another case of a similar kind. The parties concerned were a German fellow and a young girl of fifteen, who started off abruptly, but were overhauled by the authorities. The affair has been successfully hushed.

For want of proper support Mr. Burnham has been obliged to close up his Business College, and the students have been transferred to a college of the same kind in Hartford, free of charge. Mr. Burnham has worked hard for the past three years to bring his peculiar theory before the public, and has won for himself a reputation enjoyed by none in the profession. He believes that the time generation occupied in college is much too short for the acquirement of a proper knowledge of the science of book-keeping, and his term was lengthened from the usual three months to a six months course, thereby affording his students a more thorough training than could elsewhere be enjoyed. But the country has been so flooded with worthless institutions, styling themselves colleges, and launched so many young and worthless book-keepers among the merchants, that the whole class has fallen into disrepute. To this cause is attributed his lack of support. From this business Mr. Burnham enters that of an Insurance Agent.

In addition to the Fair, we have had the past week, in the amusement line, an entertainment given by the Fakir of Ava, in connection with Whiston the humorist, who came for a visit of "six nights only." The Fakir is a clever magician; but magic has lost its attraction as well as the distribution of gifts. The performance of Whiston, however, who assumes various characters with wonderful success, is sure to produce bursts of laughter. In March we are promised a visit from Dickens, and before long from Kitching's English Opera Troupe, that lately performed here with great success.

The Unitarian and Universalist societies of this city have so far united as to hold joint meetings in the Opera House on Sunday evenings. The first meeting was held last Sunday evening, and though rainy and very slippery walking, there was a very good attendance. Affairs at the Armory are very quiet at present, as the periodical discharge of workmen would seem to indicate. They are manufacturing no new guns at present, and the task of repairing old ones is nearing the end.

Business is generally dull—the Spring trade having made no advance. The weather is not troubled that way, however, but on the contrary is quite keen, as illustrated last Saturday, when the thermometer settled frantically to 23°, and in some places it is reported 26° below zero—being the coldest weather enjoyed for ten years.

THE OLD SAN STORY.—But a few months since and Miss Emma Ray was remembered by her relatives in Fentonville, Michigan, as a character above suspicion or reproach, but during the past summer she made the acquaintance of a young man named Rich, who being possessed of a fine personal appearance, gentlemanly address, and a fair share of worldly goods, won her affections, and they were married. A former wife arrived from Louisville, and laid claim to her husband, and nearly distracted by shame and indignity, this young girl consented to go to Detroit and lose herself from the eyes of her former associates, who now pointed at her the finger of scorn. Here Rich abandoned her to a friend, and this friend turned her over to another scoundrel, who turned her into the street when he got tired of her. Then a notorious saloon keeper introduced her into a house of ill-fame, where she commenced the life of a courtesan. This house was "pulled" a week since, and the proprietors sent to the House of Correction for six months, but upon a promise to reform, Emma Ray was allowed to depart. After a day's search she procured a situation as chambermaid upon a salary of \$2 per week, but with the consciousness of guilt, it seemed to her that every one could read the story of her shame in her countenance, and she fled to a house of ill-fame, where she was arrested again.

A VERY HARD PLACE.—It is evident that the people in Fayetteville, Tenn., are in a very inflammable state. On Monday last, the telegraph tells us, a drunken man rode on horseback into a crowd, saying he could whip any person in it. Whereupon, this being about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a fight and riot commenced, lasting till dark, in which one young man was killed and many others badly wounded—knives, pistols and stones being freely used.

SLANG TERMS.—There are more than two hundred slang terms for intoxication. The latest of these occurs in a recent New Orleans paper. A reporter speaking of the arrest of a woman who was "raising a row" in the street, says that "she was deeply agitated with benzine." This is a delicate and poetical.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

Our January thaw was deferred till February. We have had some twenty of the thirty-five snow storms predicted by Agassiz.

Mrs. Lucy Stone didn't find excitement enough in Connecticut on the female suffrage question to draw together audiences sufficiently large to pay the hall rent.

An artesian well at Saugerties, N. Y., has reached a depth of over one thousand feet. The entire distance bored is through solid rock.

The fact that negotiations for a commercial treaty between Prussia and the United States are progressing favorably have been officially made public in Berlin.

Admiral Farragut, now in Florence, has been received with special honors by the Italian Minister of the Marine.

The agent for the sale of Grover & Baker sewing machines in Pittsburg, Pa., has defeated to the amount of ten thousand dollars and de-camped.

The cost to the Western railroad for removing snow and ice from its track during the past ten years amounts to \$121,404.

The Board of Education in New York has appropriated \$30,000 to the erection of a school building for colored children.

It takes 16,000 bales of cotton, or six millions four hundred and eighty thousand pounds, to supply the daily demand of the cotton mills of the world.

It is quite probable that there are between four and five millions of Catholics in this country, besides nearly 900,000 in Canada and the other provinces.

The famous Seventh Regiment of New York is rapidly declining in numbers and discipline. Since General Lefferts resigned it has run down from one thousand to six hundred men.

A man named Morrill, with several aliases, hailing from Oxford, N. H., has been arrested for imitating the example of the Mormon prophet to the extent of having three or four living wives.

The wife of a journeyman carpenter in Cincinnati deserted him because he did not buy a house with a freestone front, and a divorce has been granted him.

The carriers of Susan Anthony's paper, the Revolution, are chiefly little girls, wearing a pretty uniform, short red dress. They attract much attention in New York.

It is announced that the iron mills in Pittsburg, Pa., intend to resume work this week. The operatives have come to the conclusion to go to work at a reduction of twenty per cent. on their former wages.

Mr. John T. Martin, a native of Baltimore, has recently contributed \$30,000 towards the Methodist Theological Seminary in Germany.

The net profit from the Black Crook in New York was \$237,664.13, which was divided by Wheatley, Jarrett and Palmer.

NEW WAY TO BREAK UP A RUM-SHOP.—New Paris, Ohio, had not but liquor saloons for a long time, and the people did not want an institution of the kind. Recently, however, as we learn from the Dayton Journal, a man from Eaton set up a saloon, against the protests of the New Parisians. The ladies then took the matter in hand, and, accordingly, when the saloon opened in the morning, half a dozen ladies, with sewing and knitting, called in and stood until dinner time, when they were relieved by another half dozen sweet creatures, who stood until closing time. This programme was continued from day to day right along. The company was most charming, but it wouldn't pay, pecuniarily. None would have the cheek to call in and drink before the ladies. At length the saloonkeeper's patience gave out, and he gave in, and he packed his traps and liquors and moved them back to Eaton.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—The baggage car of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad going West, caught fire from sparks from the locomotive, and was consumed, with most of its contents, consisting of a large amount of baggage and express freight—the latter mostly systems. A corpse on board, bound to Chicago, was burned up. The Portland and Kennebec down train, Wednesday evening, met with a disaster three miles east of Richmond. The engine and tender rolled down a bank 70 feet upon the ice. Charles Evans, fireman, was badly bruised. The coupling of the baggage-car broke, saving the train.

BOLD ROBBERY.—A bold robbery was attempted Saturday night at Cleveland, Ohio, by Joe Dodge, an experienced thief. He went to the jewelry store of Hagan & Wade, and captured a tray containing diamonds and jewelry to the value of \$10,000, made off with it, but was stopped by a street passenger, and the property recovered, with the exception of about \$1,000 worth of diamonds, which were sent in the snow. The thief was secured, but his confederate, who was waiting near at hand in a buggy, effected his escape.

HATRED OF THE NEGRO.—A letter from Richmond, Va., says: None but a resident here who moves among the people can form any adequate conception of "Southern hatred for negro and Northern rule." The feeling before the war, when the Southern heart was first fired, was mild and lamb like in comparison to that which at present animates the hearts of ninety-nine hundredths of the Southern-born people, and old Northern-born residents are still more bitter.

END OF A REVOLUTION.—Advice from Mexico, via Havana, announce the suppression of the revolution in Yucatan. The revolutionists were defeated in a battle which occurred at Merida, on the 2d inst., and their leader, Gen. Villafraña, was killed. The steamer which brought this news to Havana also conveyed intelligence of an insurrection at Tampico. At last accounts the rebels held the port, which was blockaded by some Mexican gunboats.

A SANKTUM IN JAIL.—The Memphis Avalanche announces that its editorial rooms will be temporarily removed to the county jail. The editor takes his revenge by styling Judge Hunter, who sentenced him for contempt, a "swindling vagabond," and announcing that he intends, "with our editorial pinners, to make the flesh that covers the rotten bones of our persecutor quiver like a worm in hot ashes."

THE WAY REBELS ACT.—The Charleston Mercury seems to be doing its best to foment an outbreak of mob violence between the blacks and whites of that city. Its reports of the proceedings of the Convention were marked by systematic ridicule and personal abuse of the colored members, and its general comments on political events are characterized by the same spirit.

The second trial of Surratt will commence on Feb. 24th. It is not pretended that any new evidence will be presented for or against the prisoner.

The Houston (Texas) Telegraph exchanges with a South Carolina paper which reaches it through the post office wrapped in thousand dollar Confederate specie bonds.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

COTILLON party at the Antique House next Friday evening.

The selectmen want a man to take charge of the town poor farm. See their advertisement.

Mrs. Ballard, of Chicopee, had her pocket picked of \$29 and a \$300 note while getting into the cars in this village last week.

The children of the State Primary School are going to South Wilbraham next week to give an exhibition by special invitation.

WEST WARREN.—The good people of the enterprising village of West Warren presented their pastor with \$60 in greenbacks the other day.

CLARK & GOULD offer their stock of jewelry cheap, and will give away something useful to everybody who purchases \$1.00 worth of goods.

The Good Templars of this village are preparing to give a dramatic exhibition in this village sometime next week or the week following. It promises to be a good one.

SOME friend of Major Morgan—and he has a host of friends all over the country—has sent him an elegant ebony cane with massive gold head, richly chased and appropriately inscribed.

FIFTEEN couples, sleighriders from Springfield, and fifteen more from South Wilbraham, took quarters at the Antique House Tuesday afternoon. They were hospitably entertained, and went home feeling that it is good to go on a sleighride to Palmer.

FISH grow large in Miner's pond, up near Ware, judging from the size of a pickerel that has made its appearance on our table, caught by John P. Barnes. One that he caught weighed over five pounds, while others fell but little short of that.

THE rain storm on Sunday made traveling pretty slippery. It was dangerous to go out without being well shod and corked after the blacksmith style. It roughed the nice sleighing to an uncomfortable degree, but that will soon wear smooth if the weather holds its own.

GOOD AT RAT CATCHING.—The expressman, who sleeps in his office to guard the property of patrons, is seriously annoyed by rats who play hide and seek around his head every night. A few nights ago he caught one in his hand and held on till he squeezed the life out of him.

DOWN to 20, 25 and 30 went the mercury hereabouts last Saturday morning and it held cold all day, making it the coldest day of the winter. Several thermometers froze up and others came near it. It is stated in some quarters that it was the coldest day we have had for five years.

REV. MR. TOLDS, of the Baldwin Street Home for Little Wanderers received about \$50 as a reward of his visit to Palmer. Had the weather been favorable the sum would have been larger. His little choir sang delightfully. They went to Thorndike in the evening, and took a small collection there, Mr. Weeks, of the Nassawano, kindly entertained the children, and furnished carriages free of charge.

THE Old Folks' Choir of Wilbraham, under the lead of J. F. Warner, gave one of their concerts for the benefit of the Baptist Society in this village last Tuesday evening. They were clad in costumes of "ye olden time," some of the dresses having been worn a hundred years ago. The choir had been in existence two years, and has perfected itself in the execution of old style singing to an admirable degree. So good a concert has not been given in this place for a long time, and we hope sometime to see the "Old Folks' Choir" of Wilbraham here again. After the exercises the choir partook of an excellent supper served by the ladies of the society in the vestry of their church.

THE schools in the old Center and Foster Districts closed their winter terms on Friday last. Both have been very successful and entirely satisfactory to the Committee. In the Foster District parents have manifested interest enough in the educational wants of their children and subscribed \$70.00 to lengthen out the term; and the result shows that they did it wisely. They were fortunate in having one of the best of teachers and a live man for prudential committee. At the examination Dr. Holbrook, who has had charge of the school, was presented with a copy of "Katharina," in behalf of the school, by Master Freeman Smith. Mr. Foster also presented a copy of the same to the teacher, Miss Lucy A. Hastings.

THE NEW COMPARTMENT CARS.—The new compartment cars were put on the day express train which run between Boston and New York on Monday, and are already receiving much patronage. Their elegance, convenience and ease will win favor daily. They are warmed by hot water from a furnace under the cars and are free from danger by fire in case of accident. For families or parties they are just the thing, and the demand for them will soon make it necessary to add other cars of the same pattern. The extra fare in one of these cars is only \$1.00 between Boston and New York. A conductor accompanies each car and special tickets are sold at all stations where the trains stop, notice of vacant seats being telegraphed in advance.

ORDINATION AT PALMER.—Rev. B. M. Fullerton was ordained as pastor of the Congregational Church in this village on Wednesday, the 12th inst. The day was one of the finest of winter. A large and deeply interested audience was in attendance. The public services of the occasion were as follows: Rev. Mr. Haynes, of the Baptist Church, invoked the divine blessing and read the scriptures; Rev. Mr. Coolidge of Leicester offered the introductory prayer; Rev. Prof. Tyler of Amherst College preached the sermon; Rev.

Dr. Valli, the late pastor, offered the prayer of Ordination; Rev. Mr. Wilson of Stoughton gave the charge to the Pastor; Rev. Mr. Sumner of Monson, the Right Hand of fellowship; Rev. Mr. Parsons of Springfield addressed the people; and Rev. Mr. Bond of Thorndike offered the concluding prayer. These exercises, all highly acceptable, were interspersed with singing, that was exceedingly creditable to those who took part in this most delightful part of the service. We hope the young pastor may be made a rich blessing, not only to the church and people of his particular pastorate, but to this rising community. Rev. Mr. Perkins of Ware Village was moderator, and Rev. Mr. Whitehill of South Wilbraham, scribe of the Council.

MR. WAITE, who has for many years carried on a successful harness business in this village, contemplates converting his establishment into a first class boot and shoe store, and will also keep on hand a good assortment of harnesses, trunks, &c., and keep up the repairing business in a rear shop.

MISS FANNIE P. TATT, who has won an excellent reputation as a teacher in this village, will commence a private school at the school-house, for primary and intermediate scholars, next Monday.

SOMEbody is conscience-stricken in Palmer. Two letters from the same person, containing \$65 and \$50, were sent to Secretary McCulloch on Monday last, from this place.

BELCHERTOWN.—A leap-year party visited Rev. Wm. N. Fay of Belchertown a few evenings since, and left him a large quantity of good things, including some money.

MONSON.—Rev. Mr. Hanks of Boston delivered a Temperance Lecture to a full house last Sabbath evening in the M. E. Church, and the Black Valley R. R. was described, with warnings to those who were contemplating taking that route.—The Masonic Fraternity with their better halves had a sociable at their Hall in Barton's Block last Monday evening, and the one hundred and eighty plates amply supplied with luxuries and solids which could tempt the appetite of modern epicures; Parks presided over the oyster department and was highly complimented for so exactly suiting the tastes of the majority in this particular. If Parks can't suit on oysters there's no use trying further; a few of the party adjourned to the Hotel and took a little moderate exercise interspersed with string music for a variety to wind up with.—Festus W. Cooley complains of having a hen which has recently laid an egg measuring 9 inches by 5 inches and if there are any hen-keepers hereabouts that can beat that he would like to see them; we think there are plenty of good housewives who could beat that egg easily and convert it into custards.—Rev. Nelson Stinson of Boston delivered his Poem "Romance and Reality" to a fair house last Wednesday evening at the M. E. Church, and those who were not there lost a rich treat. Mr. S. gives vivid descriptions, clear ideas, and apt illustrations and comparisons, which, with the easy and unostentatious style of delivery, place him among the list of Lecturers which will be sought for and appreciated by the public generally.—The Monson Philharmonic Club, Spencer Lane Director, have in rehearsal a Social Cantata and propose delighting audiences in Palmer and Monson with it for an evening's entertainment; and if it is as ably given as rehearsed it cannot fail to draw a full house at both places.—Farmers on the "high lands" surrounding, are busily engaged "burying the hatchet" in the trees, and are somewhat disappointed that so much coal is used and so little wood burned.—Notwithstanding the dullness of the times and the many out of employment, cases of theft are not heard of, which speaks well of the morals of those who are unemployed.—The Good Templar Lodge voted to remain in their present quarters at the M. E. Church for the ensuing quarter, and will after that meet at the Congregational Vestry. The officers elect were installed last week Friday evening by D. G. W. C. T. John Thayer.—Henry G. Rogers has commenced the butchering business and runs his cart for the accommodation of those who have been waiting much cheaper than heretofore. Why should not Monson be benefited by the Curb Stone Markets as well as Springfield?—The Mechanics R. B. Club hold their next meeting this evening preparatory to Spring Campaign.—Through some oversight in the school committee or some one else the town loses their school money from the State this year and consequently shorter terms of schooling will be the probable result.

OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.—The Cincinnati Gazette says business in that city is prostrated, and hence hundreds and thousands of persons, representing nearly every branch of business and labor, are out of employment—are compelled to dole out the life of self and family on the scanty savings of a not prosperous summer, or must appeal to the public for aid.

LIKE HIS BROTHER.—Orvil L. Grant, a younger brother of the General, is a member of a mercantile firm in Chicago. He is a quiet gentleman, and is esteemed for his sound sense and attention to business. He is fully as resolute as his famous brother, of whom he is very proud, and like him, is very fond of driving fast horses.

THE COLDEST MORNING.—Last Saturday was probably the coldest that has been experienced in New England since the memorable morning of January 24th, 1857, when the temperature ranged from 25 to 35 degrees below zero in Massachusetts and Connecticut.

BROKE HER HEART.—A young man in Clayton, Iowa, recently stole a yoke of cattle to get money to remove to Missouri with his family. He was arrested, and when the facts were made known to his young wife it broke her heart and she died in a few minutes.

A GOLD QUARTER.—It has been ciphered that the first quarter of February is on the average the coldest quarter of any month, and is as much colder than the third, and a degree and a half colder than the first and fourth quarters of January.

A LONG AND EXPENSIVE COUNTERSHIP.—At a suit for breach of promise recently tried in Elmira, a verdict of \$4,000 was awarded. It seems that defendant had courted a girl for fourteen years, and then deserted her to marry another.

VERY HANDY.—It is a pleasant custom in Minnesota for those who drive up to a house where there is no hitching post to smash two contiguous panes of glass from a window and pass the rein round the sash.

CATS NOT PROPERTY.—It has just been decided in a New York court that cats are not property, and a woman who had a Maltese cat, which she valued at \$30, stolen, is therefore left without redress.

New Books.

GOOD STORIES. Part 3; just issued by Ticknor & Fields, furnishes a collection of capital stories specially suited for reading on winter evenings. The contents are as follows: Christmas with the Baron; Stephen Yarrow—by the author of "Waiting for the Veil"; "A Family Christmas in Germany"; The Christmas Banquet, by Nathaniel Hawthorne; Three of a Trade, or Red Little Kris Kringle, by Fitz-James O'Brien; Adventures of a New Year's Eve, by Heinrich Zschokke. With four admirable illustrations. They are excellent for the family, or for reading in cars or on steamboats. The price is only fifty cents a number. All booksellers and newsdealers have them, or they can be procured post-paid directly from the publishers, Ticknor & Fields, Boston.

THE WOMAN AT HOME, published by Evans & Co., Philadelphia. This is a new enterprise, and bids fair to be a success. To secure a large circulation, the publishers have adopted the "dividend system." A large sum of money has been invested in goods such as are most needed in the household, and each subscriber is allowed to participate in them. This should not be confounded with gift and ticket enterprises as they have heretofore existed. It is not pretended that more is given than subscribers pay for, but simply that the profits of the first year's publication will in this manner be used to enlarge the subscription list. We consider this magazine alone as fully worth the price charged. It contains a fine collection of original reading matter, and is embellished with a well finished picture of Dickens and other beautiful engravings. We commend it as a magazine of merit. Price, with privilege of participation in goods, \$3.00 per year.

THE REBELLION IN CHINA.—At the beginning of the new year the rebellion in China is still unsuppressed; but our information about its progress and present condition is very indefinite. It is admitted that recently the Imperialists were defeated in a great battle, and suffered an immense loss; but they claim to have since regained the ground they had lost.

ESCAPE FROM ROBBERY.—Dr. Jones of Newbury, N. Y., while riding home last Sunday night, was shot at by two highwaymen, because he would not "stand and deliver" at their command. The doctor escaped with a slight flesh wound from one of the bullets fired at him.

PROTECTION.—A bill has been introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature which prohibits railroad companies from heating their cars by means of stoves which burn coal, wood or any other inflammable matter; also oil for illumination.

NO REQUIEMS.—Bishop Williams, of the Catholic diocese of Massachusetts, has declined to allow the Catholic clergy in Worcester, to say High Requiem Masses for the repose of the souls of Allen, Larkin and O'Brien.

PRIZE FIGHT.—A prize fight took place at West Brookfield last Saturday between two men named Gardner and Paget. Forty rounds were fought, occupying one hour and forty-eight minutes. Gardner won by a foul blow.

THAD. STEVENS ON GEN. GRANT.—Some one asked Thad. Stevens the other day, what he thought of Grant now. His reply was: "He is a holder man than I thought him. We will let him into the church now."

COUNT VON BISMARCK has obtained a leave of absence from his post as Prime Minister of the North German Confederation. He will devote several months to European travel for the benefit of his health.

BURNED TO DEATH.—Miss Greenough, of Burlington, Vt., aged 17 years, was burned to death on Sunday evening, her clothes taking fire from the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

POORLY MATED.—A colored man at Nashville, Tenn., 80 years old, has a white wife only 20 years of age. The latter is own grand-daughter of her husband's first wife.

SERVED 'EM RIGHT.—Three conductors of horse cars have been fined \$200 each for cruelty to their horses in making them draw overloaded cars.

A DOG AND A PIG FIGHT.—A dog has been pitched to fight a pig in Brooklyn for \$100. The dog weighs 30 pounds and the pig weighs 39 pounds.

ROASTED ALIVE.—Four insane women were roasted alive in their cells at Genesee, N. Y., by the burning of the poor house at that place.

WHAT A NAME!—A bill has been introduced to Congress to make a new territory by the name of Novajo.

COLD QUARTER.—In Minnesota the cold has sent mercury down to 51 degrees below zero.

ON the Little Miami Railroad, stoves are securely fastened to the floor, the doors of the same being locked, and tallow candles are substituted for lamps. Other roads are adopting precautions against fire, since the disaster at Angola.

The feeling of uneasiness caused by the appearance of affairs in Northern Turkey is subsiding. The accounts of armaments in the Danubian Provinces are said to have been much exaggerated.

George Francis Train has been visiting the Linen Mills of Cork, Ireland, wherein seven hundred girls work ten and a half hours per day, at 5s. 6d. per week.

Verrill, who was recently released from jail at Auburn, Me., is very sick and it is thought will not recover. He seems to be completely exhausted.

A hard-hearted and doubtless toothless mill superintendent at Seneca Falls, N. Y., has forbidden the girls to chew gum during working hours.

A strong man in Chattanooga recently carried a barrel of flour under each arm a distance of two hundred feet.

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The Good Templars of Wisconsin are very near a rupture on the sweet cider question.

The Palmer Journal.

PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1868.

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Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—One square, one week, \$1; 25 cents per square, per week, for each week after the first. One square, one year, without charge. \$12. One half square, one year, \$6. Legal advertising, \$1.75 per square for three insertions. Notices in editorial columns, 25 cents per line, no charge less than \$1. Obituary notices, 6 cents per line, under the head of deaths, 25 cents per line. Notices of marriages and deaths, 25 cents per line. Notices of regular rates. The space occupied by notices of marriages and deaths, 25 cents per line. Twelve solid minims, lines constitutes a square. A liberal discount to merchants advertising largely and by the year.
JOSEPH WATKINS, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.
A. W. BRIGGS.

Trust in God, and do the Right.

BY NORMAN MACLEOD.

Courage, brother, do not shrink;
Though thy path is dark as night;
There's a star to guide the humble—
Trust in God, and do the right.
Let the road be rough and dreary,
And its end far out of sight,
Foot it bravely! strong or weak—
Trust in God, and do the right.
Perish, policy and cunning!
Perish all that fears the light!
Whether losing, whether winning—
Trust in God, and do the right.
Trust no party, sect or faction;
Trust no leaders in the fight;
But in every word and action—
Trust in God, and do the right.
Trust no lovely form of passion,
Fiends may look like angels bright;
Trust no cunning school or fashion—
Trust in God, and do the right.
Simple rule, and safest guiding,
Toward peace and inward might,
Star upon our path abiding—
Trust in God, and do the right.
Some will hate thee, some will love thee,
Some will flatter, some will slight;
Cease from man, and look above thee—
Trust in God, and do the right.

MY LOTTERY TICKETS.

It was Saturday night, and the little woman who bears my name and mends my stockings was sitting in her low chair by the fire, zealously putting a patch upon the knee of little Tom's trousers, and turning the piece of cloth this way and that, and holding her head on one side to watch the effect. But the stripes were provokingly bright, while the colors were provokingly bright, compared with the faded garment.
"Never mind that, Mary," said I, "here's a chance to throw away your patches. Hurrah for a lovely country seat on the Hudson, for fifty shares of bank stock, a house in town, or anything else you wish, and all for a dollar!"
"Now, Thomas," said she, and when she wishes to be particularly severe she always calls me Thomas, "what are you thinking about?"
"A gift enterprise, Mollie; tickets only one dollar and sure to draw a prize." I read the heading, and displayed the long list of prizes. "What do you think of that?" shouted I, triumphantly.
"I think," she said, laughing, "that if you make so much noise you will wake the baby." Then, seeing that I looked annoyed, "But I do not think that lotteries are just right, especially for church members. Do you?"
"O nonsense! I never saw a church fair in my life that did not have grab-bags and lotteries. I shouldn't dare to say how many dollars I have spent on them, and never drew anything, either."
"She looked roughly at me. "Don't you think, then, you are most too old to begin?"
"It may as well be as any one, and it is no great matter—only a dollar."

"I know, Tom," and the wise little woman looked grave, "but we haven't many dollars to throw away," and she held up the baby's socks with a good sized hole in each heel—
"And little Tom's school-bill comes in next week."
I laid down my paper and tried to speak very convincingly. "Now, Mollie, it is all very well to jog in day after day, earning and spending just so much, but one likes to venture once in a while, just for the excitement of the thing, if nothing more."
"Yes, Tom, don't you remember the share in the oil well?"
"Yes," said I, slowly, for it was rather an unpleasant topic of conversation to me. I had invested the little sum left to me by a maiden aunt in an oil company, against Mary's good judgment. Capital, a million of dollars, more or less, oil wells flowing night and day on the land of the next company just over the fence. I was very much elated, and promised Mary, among other things, a new black silk dress we had seen displayed in some show window. Well, they bored and bored, throwing up a great deal of dirt, and a great deal of water, but no oil; and just as they were about to begin in a new spot, the treasurer, or some one else, ran away with the funds, and that ended the whole affair.
Mary, like a good little woman, never reproached me; but, when I came home one day and found her turning her old merino inside out and upside down, I felt—well, I can't tell just how, but I thought of that black silk dress she was to have.

"And oh!" she continued, "don't you remember the patent flour-sifter?" and she laughed outright. So did I when I thought of the spectacle I presented when I chanced to turn the crank the wrong way and the flour flew in every direction. But I had made up my mind to buy one of these tickets, so, though Mary sighed, she said no more. I invested on my way down town. I thought I might just as well buy one for Mary, and one for little Tom, too. I showed them to her when I went home to dinner.

"Not three! O, Tom, how could you?" and she looked really grieved. While, I thinking it a pity if I must account for every penny I spent, assumed the dignified air which the occasion seemed to demand, and the meal passed in silence. I went home at night to find her sewing as usual. My conscience gave an uncomfortable twinge as she looked up pleasantly, and then turned to the great basket of work. If she only had a sewing-

machine. Perhaps I should draw one, and grow happy over the thought, imagining her surprise when I sent it home unexpectedly. She would not think me unwise then in having bought the tickets.

Little Tom interrupted my reverie with—"Oh, father, old Susan, who asked to work for us, has been here to-day. She has burned her hand so she can't work. Mrs. Briggs gave her a dollar. Mother says she couldn't give her any money, but she put some salve on her hand, and gave her something to eat." I did not look at Mary, but contrived to turn Tom's thoughts into some other channel.
Nor was I any more comfortable the next day, to overhear, when passing through the hall, her conversation with a friend. "No," she was saying, "I shall not subscribe to the reading club this winter. I can't very well spare the two dollars."

Well the days went by without our saying a word more about it. I grew a little nervous as the time of drawing the prizes drew near, and opened my morning paper with some trepidation. At length my eyes were greeted with a long list of the fortunate numbers which had drawn the larger prizes. I read them all over carefully from first to last. But in vain; my numbers were not there. In a day or two another light appeared, which I read with the same result. At last, among those which drew a prize worth less than one dollar, I found my own.

"Tom," said my friend, whose office was next to mine, "don't you think Jones was fool enough to buy a ticket in that enterprise?"
I winced, but said nothing, and he went on. "What do you think he drew? A dabby print of Washington, and a pair of elegant carat brass buttons! He consoles himself with the adage, 'live and learn,' but I think 'a fool and his money,' etc., more appropriate."

I made some reply and left him. I thought I would not carry home the newspaper that night. I was ashamed to have Mary see it. But as we sat before the fire after tea—
"Why, Tom," said she, "where's your paper?"
"I intended to say that I forgot it," I said, "but I don't want to look into Mary's clear, brown eyes and tell a lie. So I just told her the whole truth."

I believe if she had scolded, or said "I told you so," I should have put on my hat and left the house; but her only remark was—"Never mind, Tom; we'll know better another time."

Do you wonder that I think her a wonderful little woman? I made a great resolve that night, and I have not bought a lunch down town or smoked a cigar for a month. Even my pipe and paper of killiknick are laid away on a high shelf out of the way of temptation. And when Mary asks what has become of my pipe, I look sober and reply that I think smoking disagrees with me; but I laugh to myself as I think of the sewing machine that will stand in the corner by the window before many months, and the rest that will come to those busy fingers. I even stepped into Brown & Smith's to inquire the price of their best black silks; but that I dare not think of at present.

"It has been, after all, a good lesson; but I think, it will be my last, as it was my first, experience in lottery tickets."

LONDON AT NIGHT.

A writer in Tinsley's Magazine for September gives the following description of the view of London he obtained by a balloon ascent at night:

"London, in its mass and magnitude, in the whole of its metropolitan grandeur, is to be seen only from the air. I have floated slowly over it as the evening closed in, and watched, for instance, the lighting of the lamps. 'Nothing romantic in that.' No; nothing particularly striking if you only survey your individual lamp-lighter from your window. But it is a different thing when the subtle flame hurries along visible in its glittering coils for miles of streets, and clasping the whole city in its folds like a serpent of fire. In the parks and on the bridges, on square and street, out in the building wilderness that circles London, you see lights awaking. Lazily, I remember, we floated that night over the city, with scarcely a breath of air to move the balloon; and then, tiring of the dead clam, we tried for a breeze by going up through the clouds. It was long, even then, before we moved very briskly; but when we dropped a little to reconnoitre, behold, London! We were obviously a few miles away from it; but there it was; and as, earlier, we had seen the swift gas running as it seemed from street to street, so now, all united in one mighty glare, the whole light of the wonderful city burst upon eyes that had been peering a moment before through the gray folds of its cloud canopy."

THE MARRIAGE OF COUSINS, AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.—Dr. S. G. Howe, principal of the institution for the blind in Boston, one of the most active philanthropists in America, says: "There can be no mistake at all about the fact, that the tendency to defective offspring is greater where parents are defective, than with others. But there is a point that leads people into error. It does not follow because a person is defective in his hearing the defect will take that form in his offspring; it may strike somewhere else. The child may be defective in physical strength or mental capacity, but there is the defective germ, and it will manifest itself. It may skip for one generation and manifest itself in the next. I knew of 13 blind children, in a neighboring county, the descendants of one blind man who married his cousin. In the first generation there were no blind children. You would look round and see these children all happy, and enjoying the blessings of sight, and say, 'It is all moonshine, this idea about defective people marrying.' In the second and third generations came thirteen blind children (from the intermarriage of a blind man with his cousin). I think six of these have been in our institution."

Asher Gates, a venerable gentleman of 80 years, walked from Halifax, Vt., to Greenfield, Mass., on Thursday, a distance of some 19 or 20 miles. On Friday morning he trudged off on his homeward journey.

WINTER SCENES.

The old red sleigh with its long box that never was full, far down in the straw, wrapped in the robes, or on one or another of the four seats it contained, there was always room for one more. What a grouping of bright young faces there used to be always in it. Faces in hoods, in caps, and blankets; hearts that have loved since; hearts that have broken; hearts that have moulded. And away we went over the hill, and through the valley, under the moonlight and under the cloud; when the stars were looking down; when the sun kindled the world into a great white jewel; but those days have gone forever away, and the sweet necklace of bells, big in the middle of the string, and growing small by degrees, has lost its power over the pulses.

In that old sleigh brides have gone away before now—those that were married to manhood—those that were "married to death." Great ships have gone over the waters with less of hope and happiness than that rude craft has borne over the billows of winter. Swan-like shapes now glance along the arroy way, but give us, for its sweet memories of yesterday, the old red sleigh.

Then the days when we were "coasters," and down the big hill, by the maple wood, through the little pines, far into the valley, we came with a merry shout, each the solitary manager of his little craft. How like a flock of swallows we were, dashing down the declivity, and in among a group of sleds, side by side with a rival, shooting like an arrow, steering gallantly ahead like a jockey, and on our way up with a sled in tow, ere our party had reached the valley below.

And then it was, when the wind had swept the snow from the pond and stream, and the ice was so glare, that we put on the "rockers" and darted higher and thither, and cut sixes and eights and curves without number, and drew the girls we loved, and whirled them like leaves over the highway of crystal.

And the schools where we spent each other down, and the schools where we sang Wind-ham and Mear, and "went up," gone, all gone, the teacher and taught, like the melting snows under the rainbow of April.

And when, sometimes after the great snow, the winds came out of the north for a frolic, what wreathings and carings of the alabaster there were. What Cornishian adorning surmounted the frosty posts; what mouldings were fashioned beneath the way; what flowers of rare finish and pendants of pearls on the trees.

Have you quite forgotten the foot-prints we used to find in the damp snow, as delicate some of them, as a love letter; the mysterious paths down to the brook or by the old hollow tree, that we used to wander over and set "figure-fours" by, if perchance we might catch the maker thereof? Have you quite forgotten how sorry you were, for the snow-bird, that flattered among the flakes, and seemed tossing and lost in the storm?
And there in the midst of that winter, Christmas was set, that made the Thanks-giving last all through the night of the year, and what wonder the stars and the fires burned more brightly therefore; Christmas with its gifts and its cheer, its carol and its charm, its evergreen branch, and its bright morning dreams of Christmas, when there were prints upon the chimney tops, if we were only there to see them, where Santa Claus set his foot as the clock struck twelve; Christmas, when stockings were hung by pillows all over the land; stockings silken and white, and stockings homely and blue, and even the little red sock with a hole in the toe. Blessed forever, he Bethlehem's star.

NO ONE LIKE A MOTHER.—A poor old woman lay upon her sick bed in a close, uncomfortable room, with a daughter and little grandchild to take care of her. But whom do you think this aged woman called for all her time, and longed to have come and nurse her? It was "mother"—her own mother.
"O, there's nobody like mother to take care of you when you are sick," she said. A person present asked how long her mother had been dead?
"About fifty years," I reckon," she answered.

Do you think you will remember your mother's loving care for fifty years? No doubt you will, if God spares your life. You may think but little of it now, but you will think a great deal of it then. This woman's children and grandchildren had grown up about her, but her heart reached back over all that waste of years to the time when she was a child at her mother's side. It was for "mother," mother, that our poor boys and girls, and our poor girls, when they are sick and wounded they were laid down to die. O there is no return for you make and care for us all these years for you? Do you feel run willingly to do her bidding, as soon as it is known? Do you try to save her trouble, and lighten all her burdens? O how true this world can do it so effectively good and noble, and useful in the world.

SELF DEPENDENCE.—Many an unwise parent, works hard, and lives sparingly, all his life for the purpose of leaving enough to gild his children a start in the world, as it is called. Setting a young man aloft with money left him by his relatives, is like tying a blind man under the arms of one who cannot swim; ten chances to one he will lose his bladder and go to the bottom. Teach him to swim and he will not need the ladder. Give your child a good education. See to it that his morals are pure; his mind subversive to the laws which govern men, and you will have given him what will be of more value than the wealth of Indies. You have given him a start, which no misfortune can deprive him of. The earlier you teach him to depend upon his own resources and the blessing of God, the better.

A Bible class was asked to name the precious stones named in the Bible. After several scholars had given answers, one little fellow called out, "Well, Thomas, what precious stones have you found?" "Brimstone," was the reply.

Woman is a delusion, but men will hug delusions.

A RIDE IN THE SEWERS OF PARIS.

But few of the Americans who visit Paris know of the opportunity which may be offered them to visit the very extensive sewerage of Paris and examine its system. Receiving cards of invitation, we stationed ourselves near the tower of St. Jacques, at an iron trap door, and the party were soon called to descend. Not knowing the *modus operandi* of getting into those dark regions below, we all felt as though we were going to take a leap in the dark; but what was our surprise to find elegantly fitted up carriages or cars, lighted by four large globe lamps, one on each corner. These cars contained twelve persons each, and there were five of them, making sixty persons, which is the limit of the number invited at one time. Of course our ride was limited to the large tunnel or main sewer, which was about twenty feet high and fifteen feet wide. The cars run on a six foot gauge track, and are pushed on a down grade by two men for each car. The water sewerage is below, and is from six to eight feet deep so that small boats can be towed, and has down grade enough to make quite a current. We rode by this train of cars across the Boulevard, Sebastopol, to the head of the Rue Rivoli, alongside of the palace and Tuilleries gardens to the Place Concord, a distance of more than three miles, where we disembarked into boats and sailed under the whole length of the Rue Rivoli, coming out by the side of the Church of the Madeleine. All along this main channel are openings of trap doors, covered with iron gratings at the head of each of the streets, which are marked by the names of the streets on the side of the tunnel. By this means the complete ventilation is secured. On the top of the tunnel are two large iron pipes in which passes through the fresh water supply for the city—one from the aqueduct and the artesian wells, the other from the water pumped up from the river Seine. There are also three lines of telegraph wires inclosed in lead pipes. It is well known that these great sewers are built for a double purpose, and are for the underground transportation in the time of an insurrection or war. By this means Napoleon can transport, secretly, from one part of the city to the other, suddenly appearing from the ground at almost any point. The telegraph would also be serviceable on such occasions. Besides this navigable sewer, which is fitted up especially for pleasure trips, there are smaller streets running under twenty-five of the principal streets, and the whole length of the sewerage of Paris, large and small, including, over three hundred miles in length, and by these means the drainage of Paris is effected on a magnificent scale, and far surpasses the subterranean wonders of ancient Rome.—Paris Letter.

AMOROUS YOUTH.

Elopement of a Bread-and-Butter Miss While on Her Way to School.

It has time and again been demonstrated that love is the most powerful passion which moves the human heart. Unselfish and absorbing, it develops in its growth a strength, an unconquerable determination, which pushes aside or overleaps all obstacles in the way of its daring ambition. Opposition only adds to its ardor, and any attempt at control rouses it to defiance. When once the heart has created an idol at whose shrine it bows in adoration, it is useless to contend with it, for it will reach its object in spite of every precaution, or perish.

Instances illustrating these facts occur every day, and while they point a useful moral, such is human nature that the lesson they teach is rejected till experience enforces its application. Only the other day a case in point occurred not many miles from Paris, Ky. The young daughter of a respectable citizen, wearied of parental opposition, determined to give love the reins and let him hear her to the haven of matrimony, in company with the object of her young affections. She started to go to school in the neighborhood, seemingly as innocent of plot or plan to exchange the rule of parents for the bonds of Hymen as she was when she was in her "A B C's." But "the boundless cunning" of these bright-eyed witches—under her placid exterior throbbled a heart determined to trust the realization of fondest hopes to the dear object of its love, and already throbbing with exultant joy at the success of her ingenious scheme.

On the way to school she accidentally met a young squire of a neighboring town, and after a hurried greeting, her steps were turned in another direction, and lo, the young man accidentally accompanied her. They traveled as lovers, bent on a loving mission—with cheeks flushed and eyes beaming with the light of anticipated happiness. They passed through Paris on Wednesday last, going "down the road," and are now a fast bound husband and wife as you are, and laws can make them. May the little that linked them endure unweakened throughout life, and the love that dared so much be only refined and exalted by the cares and troubles from which no life is free.

EMOTIONAL KISSING.—A lady says the first time she was kissed she felt like a tub of roses swimming in honey, cologne, nutmegs and cranberries. She felt also as if something was running through her nerves on feet of diamonds, escorted by several little cupids in chariots drawn by angels, shaded by honey-suckles, and the whole spread with melted rainbows.

The idea was very pretty and poetical, and would so have remained, had not a surly old bachelor, spoiled by the following impertinent remark:

"The lady must have a most excellent memory, when it is considered what a wee thing she was when she received the first kiss. Wonder if she recollects so vividly the delectable sensations that she experienced the first time she was spanked!"

Can any one tell how young men who dodge their washer-woman, and are always behind with their landlord, can play billiards night and day, and are always ready for a game of poker or seven up?

On a Spiteful Letter.

Here, it is here—the close of the year,
And with it a spiteful letter.
My fate in song has done him much wrong.
For himself has done much better.
O foolish bard, is your lot so hard,
If men neglect your pages?
I think not much of yours or mine—
I hear the roll of the ages.
This fallen leaf, isn't fame as brief?
My rhymes may have been the stronger,
Yet have not, but abide your lot—
I list but a moment longer.
O faded leaf, isn't fame as brief?
What room is here for a hater?
Yet the yellow leaf hates the greener leaf,
For it hangs one moment later.
Greater than I—I—can't that you cry?
And shall I live to see it?
Well, if it be so, so it is, you know—
And if it be so, so be it!
O summer leaf, isn't life as brief?
But this is the time of hollies.
And my heart, my heart is an evergreen—
I hate the spites and the follies.
—Tennyson.

A CRESCENT CITY ROMANCE.

A few years ago there lived in Paris a family composed of father, mother, and an only daughter, aged 18 at the time when this story commences, and very handsome, besides possessing many womanly virtues. They belonged to what is known as the bourgeoisie of France, and were possessed of a handsome income. At such an age, what young woman has not an attachment for some good looking young man? Miss F. was no exception to the rule, and the attentions of a young countryman in easy circumstances, though far from being wealthy, were favorably received by the girl and her parents.

Circumstances created a change in the family's fortunes, and they came to this city to repair the losses which they had sustained. A couple of years afterwards they were followed by the wooer of the daughter. Her father had died before her arrival, and her mother had wholly abandoned herself to a passion for drink and a love of money. Still burning with his first love, the young man heeded not the sad changes, but renewed his attentions with earnest proposals of matrimony. There was unhappily, a skeleton in the house, in the shape of a man of wealth, whose money had captivated the mother, and which coupled with her influence, succeeded in causing the rejection of the former lover's honorable offers, and finally the fall of the girl, now scarcely 20, who went to live with her parents, and a broken heart and had adored, disgust for the young woman who had been the rejected suitor recrossed the ocean to conceal his grief in his dear France.

Time sped on until this year, of epidemic and distress, when the young man, compelled to visit this city on business, was stricken with the prevailing fever. The news of his sickness almost immediately reached the ears of his whilom betrothed. Five years had fled, during which time she had led a luxurious life and had been the recipient of the greatest kindnesses on the part of her protector; yet in her sullied heart there still remained a purifying spark of love for him whom she so cruelly and recklessly forsaken. She unhesitatingly called at his house, and for many weary days combated death by nursing him with unremitting care until he had entirely recovered. We leave to our readers to picture to themselves the scenes which must have attended the convalescence of the heretofore forsaken one, who was now being implored for a pardon, which was readily granted and sealed with vows of eternal love.

The protector all this time, had been absent in St. Louis. He now returned to find his home deserted. The story was related to him; but, far from evincing the least feeling of anger, he quietly repaired to the new abode of his mistress of yesterday, and expressing in the young man his ingratitude for his relations to the young girl, tendered the pair his best offices, retiring with many wishes for all the felicity and happiness that two loving souls could desire. The sequel was a marriage; and those acquainted with this bit of romance could notice a handsome couple affectionately walking, arm in arm, up Royal street last Tuesday evening, the young man's face evincing a little pallor, enhanced by his white cravat, while the new bride, beaming with freshness and beauty under her tiny bonnet, trimmed with orange blossoms.
—New Orleans Paper.

AMERICAN GIRLS.—Good taste may do much towards checking extravagance, and we seriously believe that a more artistic eye would lessen, by one-half, the cost of dress and furniture, and save our daughters from the barbarous folly that sacrifices true beauty to mere expensiveness. It may cost sometimes too much to dress handsomely; yet it does not clear that the best dressed woman does not spend the most money on clothes, and they who are likely to ruin their husbands by monstrous bills at the jeweler's or silk and lace stores, generally succeed more in imitating the fashion plates of our magazines, and in presenting a fairer image of feminine humanity decked with the pearl of greatest price. It will be a day worth noting in the calendar when woman emancipates herself from the yoke of vulgar fashion, and when good taste and true beauty; not the scale of mere expensiveness and vanity, preside over her wardrobe and drawing-room.—Rev. Dr. Osgood.

A clergyman was once sent for in the middle of the night by one of the ladies of his congregation. "Well, my poor woman," said he, "so you are very ill, and require the consolations of religion? What can I do for you?" "No," replied the old lady, "I am only nervous and can't sleep." "How can I help that?" asked the parson. "O! sir, you always put me to sleep so nicely when I go to church, that I thought if you would only preach a little for me!" The parson made tracks.

A plucky young miss of New Britain jilted her gallant because he was about to engage in selling rum for a living. That's right. She had better be disappointed now than broken-hearted by and by. The woman who marries a rum-drinker gives herself away to a life of misery.

HOW MUSKRATS SWIM UNDER ICE.

Musk rats have a curious method of traveling long distances under the ice. In their winter excursions to their feeding grounds, which are frequently great distances from their abodes, they take in breath as they swim, and remain under the water as long as they can. They then rise up to the ice, and breathe out the air in their lungs, which remains in bubbles against the lower surface of the ice. They wait till this air renews oxygen from the water and ice, and then take it again, and go on till the operation has to be repeated. In this way they can travel almost any distance, and live any length of time under the ice. The hunter sometimes takes advantage of this habit of the muskrat in the following manner: When the marshes and ponds where the muskrats abound are first frozen over, and the ice is thin and clear, on striking into their houses for the purpose of setting his traps, he frequently sees a whole family plunge into the water and swim away under the ice. Following one of them for some distance, he sees him come up to renew his breath in the manner above described. After the animal has breathed against the ice, and before he has time to take his bubble in again, the hunter strikes with his hatchet directly over him, and drives him away from his breath. In this case, he drowns in swimming a hole in the ice, and the hunter, cutting a hole in the ice, takes him out. Mink, otter, and beaver, travel under the ice in this way; and hunters have frequently told me of taking otter in the manner I have described, when these animals visit the houses of the muskrat for prey.

A TURKISH BATH.—What is it like? Nothing under the sun. It is itself, and stands alone in its originality. Its virtue is cleanliness. You, gentle reader, think yourself clean because you bathe every day. Enter a Turkish bath; disrobe, and you recline in a room where the thermometer marks one hundred and twenty degrees. Most pleasant, but very provoking of perspiration. Twenty minutes pass and you are ushered into a room, where one hundred and forty degrees is the lowest degree of heat, and an upward ascendancy is characteristic. You don't perspire, you are a number of living fountains! Rub your body. Are you clean? What means that scurf which peels off like the bark of willow? You never had before a realizing sense of how many thousand pores opened in each square inch of your skin, nor how actively each pore worked during the day. You are paralyzed. Well you needed it. You enter the shampooing room and are pulled and slapped in a way that reminds you of youthful experiences; then lathered and scrubbed with a brush of cocoanut fibre; then sprinkled—as Baptists we confess its potent effects; after immersion in a tank of cold water you are dried, wrapped in a sheet and blanket and laid on a lounge, where you cool off. You go forth clean. The old Jews would have hailed the Turkish Bath as a religious institution.

THE AMIABILITY OF LOVE.—When a man is in love with any woman in a family, it is astonishing how fond he becomes of every person connected with it. He ingratiates himself with the maids; he interests himself with the footman; he runs on errands for the daughter; he gives and lends money to the young son at college; he pats the little dogs that he would kick otherwise; he breaks out into yawns were they uttered by any one but papa; he beats when darling little Fanny performs her piece on the piano; and smiles when wicked little Bobby upsets the coffee over his shirt.—Thackeray.

An unfortunate female, while going down Main street, slipped, and sat down on the pavement. One of our Main street clerks called out, "Miss you've dropped something." The lady gathered herself up, and in a spiteful voice replied: "Well, I picked it up again."

The latest musical sensation in New York State is a young woman of Batavia, who plays two airs with her right hand, one with her left, and sings a fourth, simultaneously. Sweet melody!

A Louisiana paper has just straightened up to the "cash system," which the editor proceeds to explain as "er, n, folder, pork head, chickens, and eggs, at the market value thereof."

A crazy fellow in a Missouri town declared that he was sent on earth to red-um all things, but one of his audience showed him a confederate note, and he backed out.

Chicago is to have a supplemental tunnel to be used for the water supply in case the main tunnel fails. It is not to be so large or expensive as that already constructed.

The sale of newspapers devoted to criminal news and embellished with fanciful sketches, is now prohibited on the cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Right.

Judge Hunter, of Memphis had a military guard to protect him from assassination when he sentenced a couple of editors for contempt the other day.

"I never give alms to strangers," said Hunx to a poor Irishwoman. "Sure, then, your honor will never relieve an angel," was her quick reply.

"One is much less sensible of cold on a bright day than on a cloudy one; thus the sunshine of cheerfulness and hope will lighten every trouble."

At a public house, in Devonshire—The landlord has: "Glad beer a for it."

The young ladies' favorite Roman: "What is without money hard up and it's hard up."

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, FEB. 22, 1868.

On Saturday Andrew Johnson was formally placed on the track as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. The Conservative State Convention of Tennessee did him the honor of naming him as their first choice; but should he fail, they will support any equally satisfactory man.

The resignation of Hon. Chas. F. Adams, as minister to England, takes effect on the 1st of April. Washington correspondents generally agree that the position has been offered to General McClellan, though there are rumors that the President would prefer to have him at the head of the War Department.

The Cable reports Count Bismarck to be seriously ill. The withdrawal of Bismarck from the administration of the North German Confederation would be a national loss to Germany. No statesman has as yet raised the hope that he can as successfully as Bismarck carry forward the great work of German unity.

A most earnest and thorough canvass is going on in New Hampshire. Both parties are hard at work, and both claim to be confident of victory. The contest is rapidly assuming the character of a Presidential canvass, and the people are daily growing more anxious to express their views upon the grand issue of Reconstruction.

The bill introduced by the English Government into Parliament for the suspension of habeas corpus in Ireland shows how serious the Fenian movement continues to be, even in the eyes of the English. There is, of course, no chance whatever at present of the success of the Fenians, and on that account the frequent transgressions of the English laws are unwise and useless moves.

The vacancy on the Supreme Court bench, caused by the promotion of Judge Chapman of Springfield to the Chief Justiceship, has been promptly filled by Gov. Bullock, by the appointment to that place of Mr. James D. Colt, of Pittsfield. Mr. Colt was formerly an associate upon this bench, but retired after a brief service on account of failing health. During the term of this service, however, he showed himself fully qualified for the responsibilities of the position, and his present appointment to the same place seems to have received the unqualified indorsement of all concerned.

Another impeachment project has found its end. Since the process itself was killed in the House some months ago, Congress and the country have been haunted by its ghost. The Radical minority, has been watching its chance for bringing the corpse to life again; and when Mr. Stevens had the subject sent to his Committee, it was confidently predicted that we should now have the President impeached and deposed from office. The result reverses the confident prediction. By a vote of six to three the Construction Committee refuses to recommend impeachment and lays the whole subject on the table. Four of the six were Republicans.

Nothing definite is known, as yet, with regard to the fate of the Constitution in Alabama, but the latest advices would seem to indicate that the chances are very much in favor of its rejection. It makes little difference, however, what may prove to be the result; for, should the constitution fail under the present requirements of the law, Congress will not hesitate, by special enactment, to modify the law as to accommodate its provisions to whatever condition of things they may be required to meet, and in either event Alabama is sure of an early restoration of all her rights, and a return to all her obligations; as an active, loyal State of the Union.

THE INDIANS AGAIN.—By advices from St. Louis, we learn that 2,000 Indians are marching into the Sweetwater country from Idaho and Montana. They are on the war path, and have burned all the ranches north of Soda Springs, and driven off all the stock. They have also burned the houses, and compelled the ranchmen to seek refuge in the canyons.

DINAWOOD ROOM RECEPTION.—The Queen of England has at length heard the voice of the nation and announced her purpose to receive in person the diplomatic corps, and to hold three drawing room receptions, next month, at which she will be present. This is what she has not done since the death of Prince Albert.

GREAT SUFFERING.—The sufferings of the peasantry of Northern Russia, from excessive cold and destitution, are reported to be appalling. Many villages are entirely deserted; and in the towns, the poor are eking out a miserable existence, by mixing with their rye flour, straw, sawdust, and a kind of white moss.

DANGER OF READING IN BED.—Widow H. W. Smith, of Lafayette, Ind., whose practice it had been to read by candle-light after retiring, was fatally burned, one night last week, by the candle setting the bed on fire while she was asleep. She lived only about an hour.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION.—The locomotive William Sturgis exploded in the Northern Depot at Lowell last Tuesday morning, completely wrecking the machine and killing the engineer, and seriously if not fatally injuring three others.

A down east editor having received sundry valentine missives, returns thanks for some of them as being undoubtedly genuine portraits of the senders.

St. Louis is making a strong effort to have the Democratic National Convention held there.

The legislature has been in session over a week, and has done little but talk. N. B. Office hour. Boston, Sept.

The Liquor Question.

The Legislature still continues to agitate the liquor question; and, notwithstanding the consideration it has already received, there is really no evidence of its being nearer a final settlement than when the discussion first commenced. It seems to be generally understood that the present prohibitory law is to share the fate of the State constabulary, and it will doubtless go by the board as soon as the license advocates are able to settle upon a substitute which will prove acceptable to enough of them to carry it against the opposition of the prohibitory members. But this, as we expected, proves to be no easy matter. Every shade of opinion upon this subject is represented in the Legislature, and the extremes are so wide apart that it seems impossible to contrive any plan of legislation upon which any considerable proportion of the license members can be united. Moderate license and free-run men have, of course, no more sympathy with each other, than either have with those who favor prohibition; but the present quarrel is, and we are afraid will continue to be, principally between the former, while the latter remain silent witnesses of a contest in the result of which they are so blind as to imagine they have not a particle of interest.

And just here it seems to us lies the grand mistake. It was certainly very natural that the friends of prohibition should take their adverse fortune very much to heart, and it is not surprising, on the whole, that they should have determined to make their surrender entirely unconditional, so as to throw upon their enemies the responsibility of any disastrous change in the temperance programme; for by so doing they felt confident of a reaction which would not only restore to them the charge of which they had been so unwarrantably deprived, but would at the same time convince the people that they were its only rightful guardians and safe protectors. Viewing the matter superficially there would certainly seem to be some ground for this position; but, after all, it really seems to us that it is neither safe nor consistent. If the advocates of stringent license are really working for the cause of temperance, friends of prohibition should not hesitate for a moment to give them their assistance and support; but if they are not working for the advancement of this cause, then surely its friends can, by no means, afford to give it over into the hands of its enemies. It seems to us that the true course for the prohibitory members of the Legislature to pursue is to unite with their stringent license friends in securing the very best law they possibly can. They will certainly come far short of doing their duty if they fail to do all they can for the cause of temperance in the present emergency. Then we say again let the friends of prohibition unite with the stringent license advocates at once and settle the question. Better a thousand times any settlement thus made, than that the friends of free-run should be left to enact a law for themselves, as they surely will, if the friends of prohibition fail much longer to act.

Veto from the Governor.

The bill abolishing the State Constabulary, which was recently hurried through the legislature in a manner discredit to the good sense of the majority, has been vetoed by the Governor after mature reflection. The Governor's message in support of the veto is a sound and able document, and the reasons therein set forth fully justify him in the course he has taken. The points covered by the message are, that the change in the liquor policy does not affect those interests which require and confer on the Governor not only that but other laws, including laws which are the result of long experience and the benefits of which are acknowledged by all. In calling for a change the people do not desire a removal of all restriction on the liquor traffic; that the people in their vote last fall decided against a prohibitory law, but the State Constabulary was not an issue; that there is an alarming increase of crime, both against persons and property. The only remedy at present attainable is prompt and speedy punishment; that people and municipalities are largely engaged in local interests, and the local powers do not appear in all cases to be equal to a uniform and thorough execution of all the laws; that experience of the past two years has convinced him of the superior excellence of the State Constabulary for the enforcement of the laws, which have been executed with faithfulness, promptness, energy, and courage; that the moral and religious sentiment of our community is opposed to the removal of all restraints on the liquor traffic, and, whether there be a prohibitory law or a license law, we want some power to enforce it which shall be reliable; that under any law the good faith of the State is pledged to those who are licensed, and their interests should be faithfully protected against illegal and unauthorized dealers who have no license; that the municipal authorities of most places have proved themselves unequal to the task, as a uniform and reliable measure.

The Governor refers to the working of the excise law in New York to show the necessity of an efficient police, and closes by refusing to sign the bill. That his veto will be approved by the people of the Commonwealth, there is little doubt; while it is a fitting rebuke to hasty legislation and the folly of the course which our law-makers in the State House are pursuing. Were some such bill as that offered by Mr. Alexander adopted—making sheriffs a State police force—the Constabulary law might be safely repealed. Until this is done the Constabulary is likely to stand. The enemies of the law, however, are not disposed to give it up, but have appealed to the Supreme Court for an opinion as to whether the act abolishing the Constabulary did not become a law by the provisions of the Constitution, through the absence of the Governor from the State for the five days following its passage. It is another evidence that drowning men catch at straws.

Letter from Springfield.

From our own Correspondent.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 18, 1868.
That January thaw so long in preparation paid us a visit Saturday and Sunday. After so long a delay the people who are not interested in sleighing were delighted, and even the excellent sleighing that has graced our roads for the past two months came near being all carried away with it. The short stay it made, however, was sufficient to induce the awakening of the inevitable street organ, the most deleterious sight imaginable being a one-armed soldier playing "The Last Rose of Summer," a tune peculiarly appropriate this winter. The snow storm yesterday has fortunately driven this music from the street, and cool, bracing weather has again returned.

The Mechanics' Fair which will close to-morrow evening has attracted large accessions in every sense of the word, and will surely be looked forward to hereafter by mechanics and inventors as a source of instruction and enjoyment. It has undoubtedly infused new thoughts and ideas into the general working class, by its extensive display of the most ingenious and useful articles, and will naturally stimulate them to greater thought and action. Managed by an association but a few weeks old and occupying a new field of attraction, it may well be proud of its first effort.

The Wason Man. Co. has undergone a change in the withdrawal of three members—the only stockholders now being Mr. Wason and his son-in-law, H. S. Hyde.
The question of having a horse railroad in Springfield is being again agitated, the principal difference being the width of room necessary. Some claim the company should take care of only the ground occupied, while others claim they should take care of 16 feet. The prospect consequently of having the railroad is no brighter than it was when the petition was first drawn. It is high time Springfield had something of this kind, though it would hardly be in keeping with the enterprise generally exhibited.

The recent dissatisfaction displayed by the freemen on account of the election of Mr. Day to fill the place of chief engineer, vacated by J. H. Powers, culminated last week in the disbanding of the L. O. Hanson Engine Company on the armory hill. A new company has been formed and taken their place, retaining the old name. The former company won itself an honorable reputation by its promptness and excellence in the repair of machinery.

The annual fancy dress ball given by the Young Men's Club, comes as usual Friday evening, Feb. 21st. These balls are well attended, and have been so well conducted as to give entire satisfaction, and now rank among the anticipated pleasures.

The Young Men's Christian Association has been considering the proposition of changing its name to "Evangelical" as well as "Evangelical" churches eligible for office. The proposition, however, when brought to the vote, received but one vote, to which a Universalist responds by suggesting rather sarcastically, that the member who cast the vote should be turned out.

The second one in the proposed series of lectures lately deposited in a large bank, in the shape of notes payable one day after date, as compensation for the opportunity of a few hours indulgence in that fascinating pastime, "The proprietor of the establishment sold one of the notes to a business firm, who deposited it in one of the National banks. A friend of the doctor's offered to take up the note at a large discount, intimating that it would be protested, but the bank could not see it that way, and eventually recovered the whole amount. It is a pretty piece of scandal, but too true.

Deputy Constable Chapin, who has figured so prominently among the police, has resigned, and will resume legal studies.

There has been a perceptible increase of business the past week, and there is a fair prospect of a good spring trade. JOHN E.

Letter from Virginia.

From our own Correspondent.
ALEXANDRIA, Va., Feb. 11, 1868.
You may be surprised, dear Journal, to receive a waif from me, far off in old Virginia, four hundred and seventy miles from the point where commonly come my contributions to your columns. But steam and stamps will take a man across the country pretty rapidly now-a-days. Of the latter one needs a supply, in Washington, at least, you may well believe. Thirty dollars will take you over the road from Boston to Washington, and back again, but more than that is needed to make anything of a stay at the first class hotels. It was my good fortune, however, to find at 25 Four and half street, near Pennsylvania avenue, an excellent private boarding-house, where I lodged for two dollars a week. It is kept by a New Hampshire man, and one who goes there once will be likely to go again. The weather is mild and pleasant, and but little snow is seen. The sacred soil is somewhat mellow and muddy to-day. The air of this place is rather soporific, and yet what I have seen of Alexandria is far from being the dirty, dilapidated spot that I have pictured to myself after reading the accounts of travelers. On sunny, spring-like days like this, one is likely, however, to gain pleasant ideas of the country through his journey. If my plans for a trip to Richmond are carried out you may hear more of the people and the progress of reconstruction going on about here. The four days spent in Philadelphia on my way hither gave me a good opportunity to renew acquaintances formed there during the war. The rooms of the Union League afford a place of princely entertainment both in a physical, literary and social point of view. The Academy of Music, Academy of Arts, and other similar resorts furnish rare treats to strangers. Six hours by rail brought me to the national capital. The lights here to be seen every winter have been too often described to need rehearsal. The White House, Treasury Department and Capitol were "done" this morning, besides listening to the dull routine of business before the Senate, in which there was nothing worthy of note. The reception last evening is regarded as about the most brilliant of the season. T. WING.

LEGISLATIVE EXCURSION.—The Legislature will go on an excursion to Annapolis, to see the new Agricultural College, next Wednesday.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

B. D. HENRY, a San Francisco importer of liquors, has filed for \$200,000.

A freedman in Memphis killed a soldier on Thursday night, last week, for insulting his wife.

E. H. Dashiell, who killed his son at Memphis, two weeks ago, has been released for want of prosecution.

Gov. Geary has granted a full pardon to Wm. Meeker, editor of the Philadelphia Sunday Mercury, convicted of libel.

Copperhead correspondents speak of the Mississippi Constitutional Convention as made up of the scum and offscourings of society.

The steamer Aurora has been sunk at Lachine by water rising over the ice and passing in at her cabin windows.

James Cheever, a mail-carrier, who lay four days and nights during the recent cold snap on the prairie in Montana, will lose his arms and legs.

The bill granting permission to construct railways on the three feet six-inch gauge, has passed the Canadian Parliamentary Committee.

The Canadian Customs Department has prohibited the importation and sale of indecent pictorial journals.

News from Abyssinia sets forth that King Theodore and the British captives were, at last accounts, at Magdala.

A gang of Nashville ruffians layd and fogged Rev. Henry C. Neal, on Sunday, while he was traveling to fill an appointment in Blount county, Tenn.

The proposition to sell the Pacific Railroad, before the Missouri Legislature, is not opposed by the Company, providing the State sells the road to the company for \$4,000,000.

The Philadelphia Grand Jury has thrown out the complaint against the news-dealers who were arrested for selling indecent New York and Boston illustrated publications.

A paper out West refuses to believe that Gen. Grant is a candidate for the presidency, because nobody has begun abusing his wife.

Five hundred dollars reward is offered for the capture of a ghost in Scottville, Virginia.

The Baltimore City Council propose to fine all persons who jump on or off the cars running in that city.

Philadelphia is now said to be the second manufacturing city in the world, and has twelve hundred and sixty mills and manufactories.

It is reported that Mrs. N. P. Banks has written an article for a New York weekly, entitled "Advice to Young Women."

They have now come to the point in the West of timing divorce suits. One has been granted in Terre Haute, Indiana, in a divorce from the time the trial began—the best time yet made.

Garibaldi is seriously ill at Capri. The climate does not agree with him. A more serious complaint is probable, the sickness of hope deferred.

One of the city of Paris conservatories just now possesses a fine specimen of the Java pitcher plant, each globe of sugary water being of unusual size.

The highest salary paid any female school teacher in the United States is \$2000.

FREEDOM GAINED THROUGH A LOTTERY.—Among the passengers on the Steamer Moro Castle, which arrived at New York from Havana on Friday last, were three negroes whose history is a curious one. When but of tender years they were brought from Africa and sold as slaves in Cuba. Thirty years of dreary and apparently interminable drudgery had been their lot, when a month ago they eluded together the \$20 requisite to buy a ticket in a lottery. Fortune smiled on them and they drew a prize of \$30,000. They at once purchased their freedom; and, impelled by an insatiable desire to return to their home, took passage to New York and started on Saturday for Africa, via Liverpool, in the English mail steamer. This is one of the very few cases where good has resulted from an investment in a lottery.

PERSONAL.—As to Mrs. Lincoln's reported insanity, the St. Louis Republican says it has received a letter from Chicago, from a reliable source, contradicting the report, and stating that Mrs. Lincoln has been boarding at Chicago, until lately, with the family of a wealthy citizen, Mr. Coles, and that she is now residing at the Clifton House, Corner of Wabash avenue and Washington street, in that city. The Clifton House is a boarding house on a large scale. Mrs. Lincoln's temper is said to be very irritable. She dresses very plainly, and devotes much of her time to the society of friends who are in quite humble circumstances, to whom she unbosoms her thoughts and hopes; and her greatest pride seems to be in watching over "Ted" and directing him in every proper course.

A MICHIGAN FELLOW.—It is said that George Train is very intemperate in his harangues to the people of Ireland, representing himself to his credulous and enthusiastic hearers as an American politician in the confidence of the American Cabinet, and profusely tendering assurances of American sympathy for the Fenian cause. An English journal says: "It is certain that Train's course would be cut short but for the mistake of his first arrest, and for the fact that he would be a more troublesome character in prison than out of it."

QUITTING PERTINENT.—A Republican paper, commenting on the fact that Gen. Hancock refuses to permit any man to enter upon the duties of any public office, unless he can take the oath required by law, thinks that "Perhaps the President was a little hasty in asking a vote of thanks for him." This moves another journal of like faith to ask with perhaps equal pertinency: "Is it not also possible that the Radical Republicans may have been a little hasty in denouncing the General as a Copperhead and rebel?"

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The steamer Nightingale, Capt. Wagner, from New Orleans, while at anchor at Vera Cruz on the 29th ult., parted both her chains during a severe storm, and was driven on the rocks. Several boats were stove by the heavy sea. Eventually one of them, with nine persons on board perished amid the ruins of the wreck, for the vessel herself was soon dashed in pieces. At last accounts five of the bodies had been picked up on the shore and were interred.

FIVE SATURDAYS.—There being five Saturdays in this month, working people should have five pay days. This will happen again in 1896. At the next leap year, in 1872, there will be five Thursdays in February; in 1876, five Tuesdays; in 1880, five Sundays; and so on, a retrogression of two days in the week for every leap year for seven returns, until Saturday returns again in 1896, when there will be five Saturdays.

A bill prohibiting capital punishment has been introduced into the Minnesota House of Representatives. It substitutes imprisonment for life, but the jury can order hanging by a unanimous verdict.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

No police news for several days. Are the old offenders all in winter quarters?

WANTS TO SELL.—J. B. Gould wishes to sell out his billiard saloon. See advertisement.

WILBRAHAM.—The Old Folks' of Wilbraham will give a concert at Chicopee this (Saturday) evening.

SEE the advertisement headed, "A Remarkable Strawberry," which our readers will find on the third page of this paper.

TIMOTHY TITCOMB was detained in town several hours Tuesday, by reason of the accident on the New London Railroad.

BELCHERTOWN.—Everett Weston, a Belchertown lad about 12 years old, had his leg badly broken while coasting a few days ago.

LARGE CALF.—Harding Hunt, of this town, has a cow which gave birth to a calf, last Saturday, which weighed, when 3 days old, 114 pounds.

The office of the Merchants' Union Express Company is undergoing repairs with a view, it would seem, to an anticipated extension of business.

R. B. CASWELL, of this town, was awarded a bronze medal at the Mechanics' Fair, recently held in Springfield, for his improved system of welding horse shoes.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY was duly honored in Palmer, as is abundantly testified by the number of mysterious missives which made their appearance at the postoffice, after a brief visit to neighboring towns.

DRAMATIC.—The Good Templars of this village will give a dramatic entertainment at the Congregational Church, on Wednesday evening next week. The play is entitled "The Drunkard, or the Fallen Sinner."

OFF THE TRACK.—Saunders' morning train for New London last Tuesday morning was thrown from the track near Stafford Springs, by a defective rail. The engine and baggage car were badly broken, and other trains delayed in consequence, but no one was seriously injured.

ACCIDENT.—J. V. Squier, of this village, narrowly escaped serious injuries from an accident, Saturday afternoon, caused by the breaking of a portion of the crane, in his foundry, used for moving heavy irons. As it was, however, the injuries were comparatively slight, and he is now as comfortable as a skillful doctor and a "paid-up" accident policy, can possibly make him.

A PHENIX ANIMAL.—Calvin Cutler, of Warren, has a Chester county sow, 4 years old next month, which has had seven litters of pigs, numbering respectively, 17, 18, 19, 19, 23, 18, 21 in all, 136. She dropped the last litter the 8th of this month. Of the last litter, 20 are living and doing well. She is evidently a literary character. This animal has taken the premium at three agricultural fairs.

MASONIC EXCURSION.—An excursion party of some 60 members, of the Palmer and Monson Masonic Lodges, visited the Wolcott Lodge of Stafford, last Saturday evening, returning home about one o'clock Sunday morning. They report a "splendid time," and speak in high terms of praise of the very hospitable treatment they received from the brothers of the Wolcott Lodge, during their brief stay among them.

THE LIBRARY.—It is now a little more than a year since the Library Association was first organized; and many (if not most) of the original subscriptions will expire this month. The amount is so small, we hope none will decline a renewal, even though they realize no personal benefit from the investment thus made. The association has prospered finely during the past year, and needs but the continued support of its friends to become one of the live institutions of our town.

SLEIGHING.—The intermittent sleighride fever, which has visited this community several times this winter, assumed a settled form on Friday afternoon, of last week, and some twenty couples, (two after the fashion of leap year, twelve in the ordinary form, and the remainder uncertain) visited the new Hartwell House of Ware, where they were entertained for several hours after the most approved style of the gentlemanly proprietors of that establishment. Returning home at about 6 o'clock, the party spent the remainder of the evening, until a late hour, in a social dance at the Nassawann.

MONSON.—Wales people had a dance on Tuesday evening, and one P. J. of Monson hired a team at Cushman's Livery Stable and attended. Mr. P. arrived home at 2 A. M., and delivered his team to the hostler, who carried and ended and put the horse in his accustomed quarters. About two hours later, one Major R., of Palmer, who had also been to Wales and participated in the exercises of the occasion, drove up to the stable and wished to exchange horses, as the one he owned was a black and Mr. P. had driven it, for the bay which he hired of Cushman. The Major's wants were complied with. The Major ought to take out an Insurance Policy for safe protection and good luck on his visits to Wales and Union.

AN OLD BIDDY.—A man in Bernards town has a "very able" hen. In April she came off with ten chickens, in June with four, and in September with eleven more, making a total of thirty-five chickens. Her first brood began to lay in August, and this winter the "old biddy" has laid thirty eggs herself.

TWO TERRIBLE DISASTERS.—Three powder magazines at Waching, in China, recently exploded, killing over a thousand people. In Japan, the palace of Sastuma was burned on the night of Jan. 20th, and four hundred men perished in the flames.

REVOLUTION IN HAYTI.—Advices from Hayti state that the revolution in the southern part of that island has become general. Solomon had been proclaimed President in place of Salnave. All the principal towns are in arms against the Government.

THE ROAD TO PEACE.—Very few ways are pointed out by which the unreconstructed States may gain their places in the Union galaxy, but the New York Tribune says this is the only way. When the Southern people—no matter what their record has been—come really to the door of the Union, we shall say, admit them. They prefer to remain without and disturb the peace. As disturbers of the peace we must treat them. The Union is open to all who really want to be good citizens. Those who are not are enemies, and we must see that the loyal people are not turned over to them, bound hand and foot.

A RICH BARBER.—James P. Thomas, a barber, and Miss Antoinette Rodger, both colored, were married in St. Vincent's Church, St. Louis, on Wednesday. The ceremony occupied two hours and a half, and was imposing. The bride has \$460,000. The husband has nearly the same amount. He presented the bride a check for \$10,000 as a wedding gift. The bride veil cost \$750, and the bride wore ear-rings costing \$5,000. The Rev. Mr. Thomas Burke performed the ceremony.

HAND TO SWALLOW.—A soldier at Galveston, Texas, stole a Limburg cheese of one of his comrades the other day. They sentenced him, in mock court-martial, to buy another cheese of the same size and eat the whole at once without having anything with which to wash it down. When he had consumed one-third, his powers of swallowing became exhausted, and he begged for and obtained a reprieve from the remainder of his sentence.

POOR JOHN.—John C. Breckenridge, when last heard from, was wandering about Syria in the character of a martyr, and telling everybody he met that no country except this could ever be his home, but he would not return to it until he could "do so in personal safety." John had better come home at once, and stop making a wandering Jew of himself. He runs no danger in the United States except of being forgotten.

SMART OLD LADY.—Widow Sarah Leighton, of Pittsfield, N. H., rising 72 years of age, walked one half mile in the morning to a neighbor's and spun eight skeins of woolsen yarn out of machine roles, and back at night. The next morning walked the same distance, spun fourteen skeins, and walked home at night. Walking and spinning was all done between sun and sun.

BETTER GONE TO THE FURNACE.—In Brewer lately, a clergyman and his wife attended a funeral, and their daughter, aged 17, got a separate team to attend the same, but eloped with her lover. They drove to Galois, where her true love was recognized and arrested by the police on a charge of horse-stealing, and carried away to Bangor, leaving the young lady to go home again.

THE COTTON CROP.—The recent rise in the price of cotton has already produced a magical effect in the South. In Eastern Georgia and South Carolina alone, there is a promise of 300,000 more bales than was anticipated last fall. A New York business man, just returned from a Southern trip, says the indications point to nearly 3,000,000 bales as the total of the crop.

WORTH KISSING.—Refined saltpetre is one of the best remedies for sore gums, or throat. Take a bit as big as a pea and let it slowly dissolve in the mouth, and from time to time repeat this, and great relief will be experienced. We have known severely inflamed throats, with a tendency to ulceration, entirely cured by this simple remedy.

SUBBORN FIELD.—A surprise party in the Rev. A. P. Field's house, in Russellville, Ill., on the 6th inst., were dropped into the cellar, the door having given way under the unusual weight. The store was overturned in the company's midst, and before water could be brought many of the women's dresses were ruined. No other damage.

ACQUITTAL OF A SLAYER OF HIS WIFE'S BROTHER.—A trial like that of Siekles for killing Key, was quickly disposed of in Washington, a few days ago, by a verdict of not guilty. One Johnson shot and killed one Smart, for guilty intimacy with his wife. They were out only two hours, and Johnson was treated like a hero in the Court room.

FREIGHT HOUSE BURNED.—Last Sunday evening the freight house of the Norwich and Worcester railroad, at Danielsonville, Ct., containing a large amount of freight, was entirely consumed by fire. The depot was saved by great exertion. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

A LUDICROUS WAIVER.—A penalty is to be suffered either by a Republican of Manchester or a Democrat of Auburn, on the result of the New Hampshire election. The arrangement is that the defeated party shall crawl in broad daylight from the Manchester House to the City Hotel in Manchester.

TERRIBLE A-COMING.—Professor Delisser of Philadelphia predicts, for the 27th of this month, electrical discharges, heavy gales, high tides, earthquakes, and a general confusion of natural laws and phenomena. The occasion being the conjunction of the Moon with the planets Jupiter and Venus.

A FATAL SLEIGH RIDE.—Friday afternoon, in Pawtucket, R. I., Mrs. Manchester, wife of Dr. C. F. Manchester, was thrown with great violence from her sleigh against an abutment of the bridge, fracturing her skull and inflicting injuries that resulted in her death at three o'clock Saturday morning.

IN WANT.—The Cleveland, Ohio, Leader says that over 10,000 families in that city have already applied for outdoor relief. The whole population of the city is about 80,000. Allowing three persons in each family, we have nearly four in every hundred of the population reduced to beggary.

WALKED OFF.—Geo. Marsh, who stole a large lot of diamonds recently in Cincinnati, on being arraigned before a magistrate pleaded guilty to the charge of robbery and grand larceny, then got up, walked deliberately out of court and made his escape, unobserved.

THE PECULIAR PEOPLE.—A new sect has appeared in Essex, England, called "The Peculiar People." One of their peculiarities is, never to employ a doctor in case of sickness, but to send for their elders to pray over the sick and anoint them with oil.

COUNTERTIFFERS.—President Johnson has pardoned a hundred counterfeiters of the national currency. His action in regard to these criminals is one of the most remarkable features of his remarkable Presidential career.

TACHINE.—The Philadelphia Board of Health have examined pieces from some of the finest looking specimens of pork offered for sale in that city, and have found them, without exception, to be filled with trichinae.

DELEGATIONS from Boston and New York will visit Washington this week to ask for appropriations for building new post offices in those cities.

As a young daughter of Owen McCarty, employed in a mill at Holden, Mass., was stepping over a rod of shafting on the 13th, her clothes caught in the machinery, and were torn completely from her body. Her injuries were of such a character that she died about two hours after the accident.

The London Spectator, referring to the President's last message, says: "We can only lay down his message with a regret that the United States, at the close of a great war, should be ruled by a man who does not know, or will not acknowledge, for what the war was fought."

Not long ago a boy was seen putting up Kenian posters in London. The police arrested him. All the papers copied the poster, but the editors were not arrested, although they gave the incendiary document far greater publicity than the boy could have done.

Tennessee papers announce that Andrew Johnson wants to take the stump during the approaching Presidential campaign. We do not believe that any party would accept his services—unless the Republican Committee should engage him as a dreadful warning.

Some lady unknown has been engaged to sing at the Dejeux Theatre in Paris, she stipulating that she may be allowed to wear a mask, and that no attempt be made to discover who she is or where she lives. It is surmised that she possesses both rank and fortune.

The Supreme Court of Wisconsin has decided that the law of 1865, taxing the shares of the National Banks, is Constitutional. This decision carried out, will put about \$70,000 into the State Treasury, as the bank tax of 1865 and 1866.

It is stated that there is a growing opposition on the part of several leading Republicans to the admission of any Southern States at present. They fear that the whites, after the admission of those States, would manage to again obtain ascendancy.

In Burlington, Vt., on Saturday evening, Mrs. Mary Montague, a French woman, about 45 years old, accidentally set her clothes on fire, and before the flames could be extinguished she was fatally injured, dying in a few hours after the accident.

There are twenty soup kitchens in Paris which distribute daily forty or fifty thousand portions. Others are soon to be put in operation. Besides soup, bread and wood are given to the poor in large quantities.

Accounts from Washington state that no definite information has been received from Gen. McClellan in regard to the English Mission. The report bears internal evidence of truth.

A HOUSEHOLD WORD. THE BEST, the only reliable, the cheapest. Try it. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S Improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (in one bottle). My wife and children prefer it. Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

The right thing in the right place. Some say President Johnson at the White House, others say not; but American Life Drops, in all places, and in every clime, as the best Pain-Killer ever used, is a fact concerning which there is no discussion. E. E. Towne, Agent, Monson.

"Five minutes for refreshment." Everybody who has traveled by railroad has heard the above announcement, and has probably suffered from eating too hastily, thereby sowing the seeds of Dyspepsia. It is a comfort to know that the Peruvian Syrup will cure the worst cases of Dyspepsia, as thousands are ready to testify.

The deep affections of the breast, Which haunt the heart, and in its part, Are oft extinguished or repressed, By lack of culinary art.

Wives, would you retain your husbands' affection? Remember how near the heart lies the stomach; never place before him yellow alkaline or hard soon bread made by your hand. Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus will enable you to arrive at perfection in cookery.

S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS.—All our leading musicians are unanimous in their testimony relative to the excellence of the fine musical merits of these beautiful and popular instruments, manufactured by Messrs. Smith, of Boston. Their quality of tone is much admired being resonant like the pipe organ, full and sweet containing rich and expressive variety for home music, and great depth and volume of tone for churches, Sabbath schools, &c. The manual sub-bass has remarkable strength, and is truly organ-like in effect, excelling in this respect, all other reed organs, while the addition of the super-octave-compler, gives double the power of ordinary instruments. (Congregationalist).

DR. S. S. FITCH'S "FAMILY PHYSICIAN," Seventy-five cents; price, 25 cents. Sent to any address, (no money required until the book is received), read, and fully approved. It is a perfect guide, sick or independent. Address, DR. S. S. FITCH, 25 Tremont St., Boston.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!!! In from 10 to 48 hours. Whentons Ointment cures The Itch. Whentons Ointment cures Salt Rheum. Whentons Ointment cures Tetter. Whentons Ointment cures Barber's Itch. Whentons Ointment cures Old Sores. Whentons Ointment cures Every kind of Itch, like Magic.

Price 50 cents a box; by mail 60 cents. Address WEEKS & POTTER, No. 170 Washington St., Boston. Mass. For sale by all druggists. sp nly

Cautions to Females in Delicate Health. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Exchange St., Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Protrusion of Uterus or Fibroid Abscess, Suppression and other menstrual derangements, attended with a severe pain on one of my fingers, and tried many remedies without relief. My friends induced me to apply your Salve. In two days it extracted the inflammation from my finger so as to enable me to resume my work. I can almost say that the Salve worked like magic, for it effected a cure without leaving a scar. I unhesitatingly pronounce your Salve an excellent remedy, and do not doubt it will be appreciated throughout the land.

ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX. DR. DOW has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston. Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, are all treated by him in person. N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Boston, Sept. 1, 1867.

Bachu. [From Dispensary of the United States.] DIOGENES CRE-AT-OR. BACHU LEAVES PROPERTIES.—Their odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic, their taste bitterish and analogous to mint.

MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES.—The leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the Urinary Organs, producing diuresis, and, in other cases, medicine, sealing diaphoresis, when circumstances favor this mode of action.

They are given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Uterus, Disease of Prostate and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy.

Helmhold's Extract Bachu is used by persons from the age of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 50, or in the decline of age, or after confinement or Labor Pains; Bed wetting in children.

IN AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO FEMALES, the Extract Bachu is unequalled by any other remedy, as it cures Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Uterus, Disease of Prostate and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy.

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Song of Iron. I am mighty in the saber, I am mighty in the lance; I am mighty in the sword, I am mighty in the gun; I am mighty in the staff, I am mighty in the bow; I am mighty in the spear, I am mighty in the club; I am mighty in the mallet, I am mighty in the hammer; I am mighty in the anvil, I am mighty in the tongs; I am mighty in the furnace, I am mighty in the fire; I am mighty in the mill, I am mighty in the wheel; I am mighty in the press, I am mighty in the screw; I am mighty in the pump, I am mighty in the engine; I am mighty in the steam, I am mighty in the power; I am mighty in the light, I am mighty in the heat; I am mighty in the cold, I am mighty in the frost; I am mighty in the snow, I am mighty in the rain; I am mighty in the wind, I am mighty in the storm; I am mighty in the sea, I am mighty in the land; I am mighty in the air, I am mighty in the earth; I am mighty in the sky, I am mighty in the sun; I am mighty in the moon, I am mighty in the stars; I am mighty in the planets, I am mighty in the comets; I am mighty in the meteors, I am mighty in the lightning; I am mighty in the thunder, I am mighty in the earthquake; I am mighty in the volcano, I am mighty in the earthquake; I am mighty in the earthquake, I am mighty in the earthquake.

Having decided to make a CHANCE IN BUSINESS, by the first of March, I offer my entire stock at

Greatly Reduced Prices!

Those wishing to secure BARGAINS will do well to CALL EARLY, and make your selections. I offer all my

CLOAKS & SHAWLS! FLANNELS, BALSOMALS, UNDER GARMENTS—Woolen Goods

I am bound to close out AT ANY PRICE!

HOSIERY, GLOVES, LACES, TRIMMINGS, VELVETS, &c., &c., &c.

EVERYTHING IN STORE Very Low, to Get the Cash!

Come One and All! No Charge for Showing Goods.

Respectfully, &c., THEODORE KAUDERS, Journal Block, Palmer, Feb. 8th, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES! THE JEWELRY STORE.

We offer our Whole Stock at Wholesale Prices. Also, a VERY USEFUL ARTICLE GIVEN!

To every purchaser of \$1.00 worth of goods. For the next 20 days we will sell at the following GREATLY REDUCED RATES:

CLOCKS. One Large Rosewood Frame, 8 Day, which sells for \$25, we offer for \$18.00. One which sells for \$7.50 we offer for \$5.50.

SPECTACLES. The Best Lenses in the World—can't be got of any dealer south of \$3.00—we offer for \$1.75. Those which sell for \$2.00 we offer for \$1.00.

Now is the time for all who want a pair of PERFECT SPECTACLES, WARRANTED, to call immediately.

We cannot mention everything separately, but PINS, RINGS, GOLD PENS, SILVER TRINKLES, SILVER PLATE, COMBS, Hair Pins, Tooth Brushes, Portemonnaies, Diaries, &c., all will go the same way for CASH.

Remember, an article worth from 25 to 30 cents, useful in every family, given to every purchaser of one dollar's worth of goods.

CLARK & GOULD. Palmer, Feb. 15, 1868.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. THOSE who are afflicted with ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS or CONSUMPTION, or other Throat or Lung Affections, can, for the small sum of 25 cents, receive a bona fide official prescription, of all the ingredients of which can be found at any drug store, and guaranteed to cure any of the above diseases, if at all curable. The remedy is simple, but efficient.

Address P. O. BOX NO. 31, Egg Harbor City, N. J.

HOUSES AND LOTS AT AUCTION. Will be sold at auction on Tuesday, the 25th of February, at one o'clock P. M. One Cottage House and Lot and One Double Tenement House and lot in the village of South Wilbraham, property now owned by the subscriber.

Hiram Scripture. South Wilbraham, Feb. 11, 1868.

NOTICE. THIS is to certify that I have given my son, Herman W. Powell, his time, and shall claim none of his wages nor pay any of his debts after this date.

Three Rivers, Jan. 23, 1868. BRADFORD POWELL. D. L. HAZEN, M. D., ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN, OFFICE IN JOURNAL BLOCK, Palmer, Mass., Feb. 8, 1868.

IMPORTANT THE ATTENTION! OF THE TRADE

is called to our stock of NEW Fall and Winter Goods,

which we are selling at the LOWEST PRICES.

DRESS GOODS! MILLINERY, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS, WHITE GOODS, LINEN GOODS, WOOL BLANKETS, WOOLEN GOODS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.

WE ARE NOW OPENING A VERY DESIRABLE (LINE OF) Black Alpaccas and Poppins!

AT VERY LOW RATES. An Early Call and Examination of Our Goods and Prices is Solicited.

GEO. L. DRAPER, NO. 2 STORES' BLOCK, Ware, Mass., Nov. 1, 1867.

Get the Best! WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY, UNABRIDGED, NEW ILLUSTRATED, OVER 3000 FINE ENGRAVINGS, 10,000 Words and Meanings not in other Dictionaries.

A necessity to every intelligent family, student, teacher and professional man. What Library is complete without the best English Dictionary?

The work is the richest book of information in the world. There is probably more real education in it than can be bought for the same amount of money in any language. Every personage should have a copy at the expense of the publisher. It would improve many a man's mind, and trip to Europe, and at a much less cost—New York Christian Advocate.

In one vol. of 1840 Royal Quarto Pages. Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass. Sold by all Booksellers.

The work is really a gem of a Dictionary, just the thing for the million.—Am. Ed. Monthly.

ALSO, JUST PUBLISHED, WEBSTER'S NATIONAL PICTORIAL DICTIONARY, 1040 Pages Octavo. 600 Engravings. Price \$5.

DR. E. BOTTOM, THE GREAT AMERICAN CLAIRVOYANT, Assisted by one of the Best Clairvoyants in the world, from 222 Washington Street, Boston, would announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he has taken rooms at the Nassau-house for the purpose of examining and curing diseases of all kinds. All who wish to be cured had better call and see the doctor. If people who are sick and cannot come to the doctor's rooms send for him and bring him back, he charges nothing for his visit. All persons who wish to be examined will be charged Five Dollars. If the patient is not satisfied with the examination, the money will be refunded. Notice will be given particularly of the opening of his rooms.

Directions for the examination of the Hair.—Write on a piece of paper the name of the person, the age and post office address; then cut a small piece of hair off the side of the head, and enclose all in an envelope with \$5, and direct it to Dr. E. BOTTOM, Palmer, Mass., to whom all letters should be addressed.

BUTTER, BUTTER, BUTTER, BUTTER. TIME IS MONEY. The attention of the dairymen of Hampden county is called to the introduction of "Brown's Patent Cream Cutter," the simplest and most successful cream curer introduced. It will churn butter in the incredible short time of 2 1/2 minutes. It is easily operated and easily cleaned.

S. K. FOSTER, of Monson, owns the right of manufacture and sale of said churn in Hampden county, to whom all orders for reburns or information concerning them should be addressed.

Monson, Jan. 11, 1868.

NOTICE. The undersigned hereby give notice that they are ready to receive proposals until the Second Day of March next, for the services of a man and his wife to take charge of the Town Farm, in the town of Palmer, said proposals to be made on or before the first day of April next. For particulars inquire of either of the Subscribers.

ENOS CALKINS, GEORGE MOORE, of the Town of Palmer, JOHN H. CRANE, of Palmer.

Palmer, Feb. 11th, 1867.

OYSTERS IN MONSON! FRESH FROM NEW LONDON EVERY OTHER DAY.

Patronize Your Own Townsmen. Don't go a mile through the woods to find a straight stick, when there are plenty before your own doors; but call at

JEFFS' SALOON, and get a GOOD ARTICLE.

Also, FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY, Good Temperance Beer and Cider, With a variety of other notions usually kept in such a place, which will be sold.

Cheap for the "Stamps." "Live and let live," is my business religion. Please give me a call.

ELBRIDGE G. JEFFS, Monson, Feb. 1, 1868.

Change of Programme! NO DISCRIMINATIONS. Flour at Retail, AT WHOLESALE PRICES, FOR CASH!

When we commenced the sale of Flour and Grain in this place, we designed to confine ourselves to the wholesale trade; but, as we became better acquainted with the style of business here, we have decided, after this date, to offer our entire stock of

FLOUR AND GRAIN in such quantities as will suit the Consumer, as well as the Dealer.

Our Flour is from some of the best mills in the country. Our Corn and Meal is of the best quality. Call and satisfy yourselves that what we say is true.

E. CROSBY & CO., Palmer Steam Mills, Dec. 21, 1867.

District Court of the United States, DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS.—As a Bankruptcy Court, this is to give notice that a petition has been presented by the Court, this 28th day of January, 1868, by Julius A. Hall of Amherst, a bankrupt, and one of the late firm of Hall & Trumble of Palmer, praying that he may be declared to have a full discharge from all his debts provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition, it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had up on the same on the twenty-eighth day of February, A. D. 1868, before the Court in Boston, in said District, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and that the second and third meetings of the creditors of said Bankrupt be held before I. F. Conroy, Register, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at his office in Amherst, and that the third meeting be held in the Springfield Daily Republican and Palmer Journal newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three weeks; and that all creditors who have proved their debts, and who person in interest may appear at said time, and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

S. E. SPRAGUE, Clerk of District Court for said District, February 1st, 1868.

BRIDGEPORT NURSERY! FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES. GRAPE-VINES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS, &c. In fact, everything kept in a first-class Nursery. We claim an advantage over Western Nurseries for the following reasons:—First—We are nearer and can deliver and the next day after taken from the ground; second—we look our stock in damp moss and straw, third—we are better situated; fourth—we are particularly in digging our trees, leaving as many roots as possible. Parties ordering stuff and not finding it as represented their money will be cheerfully refunded. We are 16 years old, and do as we agree. Our motto is, "We stand to please." Would refer by permission to the City National Bank of Bridgeport; G. M. Fisk, Esq., Editor Palmer Journal. Staff ordered before April 15th will be delivered in Palmer free of expense. Send for catalogue.

S. STERLING, Agent, Bridgeport, Ct. 15 2m

Why Will You Suffer? When you can be cured in three days, without change of diet.

SUFFER NO MORE! Send to DR. EDGARDO. His SPANISH COMPOUND will cure you as it has thousands of others. Sent, carefully sealed, on receipt of \$5.00. Address, DR. H. EDGARDO, Lock Box 617 P. O., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY! OF HARTFORD, CONN. JOHN S. RICE, President. SAMUEL E. ELMORE, Secretary. WILLIAM J. ROSS, Special Agent for Eastern Hampden. Palmer, Jan. 1, 1868.

Soldiers of the Mass. 10th! AND other Regiments, who enlisted before July 22d, 1861, and were honorably discharged for sickness or disability, having served less than two years, can now obtain bounty by applying to ALLEN & GARDNER, Claim Agents.

Palmer, Dec. 23, 1867.

NOTICE. OUR BOOKS are all ready for settlement on the New Year. An early call from those having unsettled accounts will be oblige.

NICHOLS, FRINCH, & TINKHAM, Palmer, Jan. 1, 1868.

J. B. GOULD, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, Cross Block, Jan. 13, 1866.

WANTED.—Good Potatoes for the T. ble, by NICHOLS, FRINCH, & TINKHAM, Palmer, Feb. 23, 1868.

My Wife.
She tied the new cravat
Which she so kindly made me;
Then smoothed with care my hat,
And with her hands delayed me.
She brushed my "glossy hair"
And said "it was so curly!"
While going down the stairs
She cried, "Come home, dear, early!"
How happy, then, was I,
With all I'd earned;
I fortune could defy
While I was thus admired!
We parted at the door—
Her smile deserved a sonnet—
"Dear love, but one thing more—
I want—a winter bonnet!"

HOW THE BEAR CAME TO HAVE A SHORT TAIL.—A Norwegian, fairly satisfactory accounts for the short tail of the bear. The bear, it seems, was once met by a fox who carried a load of fish, and who, in answer to the question how he obtained them, replied that he caught them by angling. The bear, expressed a desire to know the art so useful, when the fox informed him that he had only to make a hole in the ice and insert his tail. "You must stop long enough, and not mind if it hurts you a little," said his friendly adviser, "for a sensation of pain is a sure sign that you have a bite. The longer the time, the more fish. Nevertheless when you have a good strong bite, be sure you pull it out."
The credulous bear followed the instructions, and kept his tail in the hole till it was frozen fast. When he pulled, the end of his tail came off; and hence the shortness of the appendage at the present day.

SNOW STORMS.—The greatest snow storm recorded in Russia occurred on the steppes of Kirghizia in Siberia, in 1627, destroying 285,000 horses, 30,400 cattle, 1,000,000 sheep, and 10,000 camels. The greatest recorded in England is that of 1814, in which, for forty-eight hours, the snow fell so furiously that drifts of sixteen, twenty, and even twenty-four feet, were recorded in various places. In the South of Scotland, in 1820, there were thirteen drifts, which killed nine-tenths of all the sheep. On Eskdale Moor, out of 20,000 only 45 were left alive, and the shepherds everywhere built up huge semi-circular walls of the dead creatures, to afford shelter to the living till the gale should end.

The gravest beast is an ass, the gravest bird is an owl, the gravest fish is an oyster, and the gravest man is a fool.

A Bluffton, Ohio, lady had four boys at a birth. Her husband is doing as well as could be expected.

The subsidy to the Spanish mail steamers plying between Havana and Vera Cruz is \$12,000 a month.

Be deaf to the quarrelsome, blind to the scornful, and dumb to those who are mischievously inquisitive.

Marriage is a chowder-rot in which fish of various kinds are cooked. Happy is he who gets the shiners.

Old friends are best. King James used to call for his old shoes; they were easiest for his feet.

He is well constituted who grieves not for what he has not, and rejoices for what he has.

One hundred and fifty thousand working men and women are out of employment in New York.

Do but half what you can, and you will be surprised at the result of your diligence.

It is a mistake to suppose the sun is supported in the sky by its beams.

God helps us by showing us how to help ourselves.

FIRE! FIRE!! INSURANCE AGENCY.

\$18,000,000 Assets Represented.
Policies issued on all descriptions of property at the LOWEST RATES consistent with PROTECTION. Time, from 1 day to 5 years.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
Assets.....\$3,624,000.

NIAGARA INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
Assets.....\$1,400,000.

INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
NEW YORK.
Assets.....\$1,445,000.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.,
NEW YORK.
Assets.....\$650,000.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY,
WORCESTER.
Assets.....\$475,000.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
HARTFORD, CT.
Assets.....\$1,700,000.

Merchants' & Farmers' Worcester, \$150,000.
Bay State, Worcester, 150,000.
Quincy, Quincy, Mass., 200,000.
Holyoke, Salem, Mass., 120,000.

OPEN POLICIES,
For SHORT RISKS, on Merchandise, Flour, Grain, Wool, or Manufacturers' Stock.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES,
For Shippers of Property to any point West or South, by LAKE, RAIL, or STEAMER.

IN LIFE INSURANCE,
We represent Companies having over \$8,000,000 ASSETS.
There are none better.
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid at THIS AGENCY.

ALLEN & GARDNER, AGTS.
Palmer, Jan. 1st, 1868.

The Great English Remedy!

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills,
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke,
M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, from whatever cause.

It is particularly suited. It will, in a short time, bring out the monthly period with regularity; and, at the same time, it does not contain anything harmful to the constitution. In all cases of uterine and spinal affections, pains in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and white, it will effect a cure when all other means have failed. Full directions in the pamphlet around each package.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Beware of counterfeits. Observe the name of J. H. MOSES on the packaging—purchase none without— all others are base and worthless imitations.

N.B.—One dollar, with fifteen cents for postage, enclosed the sole proprietor, J. H. MOSES, 27 Cortlandt St., New York, will insure a bottle of the Genuine, containing Fifty Pills, by return mail, generally sealed from all observation. August 15th 1867.

LIFE-HEALTH-STRENGTH.
LIFE-HEALTH-STRENGTH.

Delamarre's Specific Pills.
Prepared by G. DELAMARRE & DUPONT, No. 14 Rue Lombard, Paris, and highly recommended by the Curative Medical Faculty of France.

Are a most energetic and efficient remedy in cases of Spontaneous Emissions; Sexual Weakness or Impotency; Weakness arising from Secret Habits; Sexual Excesses; Relaxation of the Genital Organs; Weak Spine; "Lime" or "Brick-dust" deposits in the Urine; "Milky Discharges," &c., and all the ghastly train of symptoms arising from Overuse or Abuse of the Sexual Faculty, particularly with special directions and advice, printed in French, German, Spanish, and English, accompanies each box, and will be sent by mail, free of cost, to any one who will write for it.

Price, \$1 per box; six boxes for \$5.
ASK FOR DELAMARRE'S SPECIFIC PILLS, AND TAKE NO OTHERS.

Sold by all the principal druggists, or will be sent by mail, securely sealed from all observation on receipt of the specified price by advertisement sent, or by the sole Proprietors, OSCAR G. MOSES & CO., 27 Cortlandt St., New York. WOOD & ALLEN, Agents for Palmer and vicinity.

THE LAST
Crowning Success!

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
IMPROVED
HAIR RESTORER

FAVORITE
HAIR DRESSING.

New Style, in One Bottle.

Will quickly restore Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty, and produce Luxuriant Growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation, by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the hair make it desirable for old and young.

For sale by all Druggists.

DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.

Price, One Dollar.

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents,
Late Agent of the U. S. Patent Office, Washington (under the Act of 1857).

78 STATE ST. opp. City Hall, BOSTON.

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers and Drawings for Patents executed on terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents, or inventions, and legal advice rendered in all matters pertaining to the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by request on a dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington. No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents, or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.

During eight months, the subscriber, in the course of his large practice, made on twenty rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, every one of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents.

Testimonials.
"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse."
"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
EDMUND BURKE.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTY-SEVEN applications, on all of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend all inventors to apply to him to procure the patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges."
JOHN TADDER.

Boston, January 1, 1868.

AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITORS,
IS
RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD
FOR THE PIANOFORTE.

Being the ONLY BOOK THE TEACHER REQUIRES, and
The Book every Pupil is Attracted to.

Its lessons are adapted to pupils of all ages, and its exercises are attractive and useful in every stage of advancement. This book has, on account of its actual merit, become the standard work of Piano instruction, and the only one which every well-informed teacher and scholar uses. Price \$3.75; sent post-paid. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston.

FOR SALE.
A HOUSE and BARN, with an acre and a half of land, situated on the Monmouth road, at Tenneyville. There are eighteen young apple trees, grafted, on the premises. Inquire of the subscriber, on the premises. CALISTA TENNEY.

Palmer, Feb. 5 1868.

A Select Assortment of BOOKS,
Can be found at our Drug Store.

Also, Toy Books, of all kinds, Card Photographs, Albums, Pocket Bibles and Testaments, Webster's Dictionary, all sizes.

Any Book Wanted, not on hand, will be obtained from New York or Boston by order.

Palmer, Jan. 20, 1868.

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.
ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner,
and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

ALLEN & GARDNER, Counsellors and Attorneys at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agents.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

BLANCHARD & CO., Dealers in Hardware, Iron, Nails, Gearing (Trimming), Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.

BRACKENRIDGE BROTHERS, Boot, Shoe, and Stationery Store, Commercial Block.

CLARK & KNOX, News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

CLARK & GOULD, Repairers of Watches, and Jewelry, Gold Block.

DRESSMAKING, by Miss S. A. GRAVES.

FRIDGES, furnished.

F. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

F. M. EAGER, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer to order. Opposite Antique House.

F. M. EAGER, Dealer in Fresh Fish, Fox & Holbrook, Dealers in Small Beer and Soda.

G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and Agents for Book Binding, Lithography, Engraving, &c.

H. J. CROSS, Stationery and Photograph Office, Commercial Block.

HENRY DRESSER, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

H. W. MUMFORD, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

J. V. SAUER & CO., Iron Founders, Machine Jobbers, and dealers in Anthracite and Bituminous Coal.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in Waite's Block, opposite Antique House.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer, residence at the Antique House.

J. S. LOUGHS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Combs, and Bural Carvings.

J. S. FROSTON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisional, Flour, &c.

LOUIS & PAGE, Carriage Makers and Repairers, at the old stand of N. Smith & Co.

MAZ. W. J. ROSS, General Agent Continental Life Insurance Co., for Eastern Hampshire. Office with Dr. Lyon.

NASSAWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. B. HOYCE, nearly opposite the Depot. N. B. Hoyle, Proprietor. Board by the day or week at reasonable rates.

PATRICK MCNAMARA, Blacksmith and Horse shoer, South Main Street.

P. M. SMITH, Dealer in Groceries, Provisional, Flour, &c.

S. R. LAWRENCE & CO. will pay the Highest market price for Hides & Skins delivered at their market.

THEODORE KAUFMAN, dealer in Fancy Goods, Notions, &c.

W. A. HARTHOLMEW, Agent for the American Express Co., Adams Express Co., Thompson & Newell's Steam Navigation Co. Liverpool Packets, and the National Steam Navigation Co. Tickets and Drafts always on hand.

W. MERRIAM, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines, Books, Fancy Articles, &c.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

W. A. RICHARDS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

W. G. HOLLEN, Dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cakes, Oysters, Ice Cream, Fancy Articles, and Termination of all kinds.

G. K. CUTLER, Dealer in Musical Instruments, and in Paper Hanging, Musical Instruments, and Sheet Music.

H. M. CONY & CO., Dealers in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanical Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

J. M. Aiken, Photographer and dealer in Rustic and Oval Frames, Albums, &c.

JAMES KENNEDY, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

L. C. WHITE & CO., Manufacturers of and Dealers in every variety of American and Foreign Marble, Church Stairs.

L. HUTTON, Dealer in Ready-made and Trimmings, Caskets and Cottage Coffins, Prospect Street.

Mrs. S. H. EBBAND, Dealer in Dry Goods, Cloaks, Shawls, &c., opposite school house, North St.

Mrs. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker, Room opposite the Bank, up stairs.

PETER MULLIGAN, Merchant Tailor and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opposite the Bank.

P. H. SAGBOWSKI, Dealer in Fine Watches and Jewelry.

TURNER'S Tic Douloureux, OR UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL.

A SAFE, CERTAIN,
And Speedy Cure
FOR
NEURALGIA,
AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

ITS EFFECTS ARE MAGICAL.

IT IS AN UNFAILING REMEDY

In all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than two or three Pills.

No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this.

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The Palmer Journal.

PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1868.

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Are the Children at Home.

Each day when the glow of sunset
Fades in the western sky,
And the wee ones, in quivering play,
Go tripping lightly by,
I steal away from my husband,
Asleep in his easy chair,
And watch from the open doorway
Their faces fresh and fair.

Alone in the dear old homestead
That once was full of life,
Ringing with girlish laughter,
Echoing boyish strife,
We two are waiting together,
And oft, as the shadows come,
With tremulous voice we exclaim,
"It is night—are the children home?"

"Yes, love!" I answer him gently,
"They are all home long ago."
And I sing, in quivering treble,
A song so soft and low,
Till the old man drops to slumber,
With his head upon his hand,
And I tell to myself the number
Home in the better land.

Home, where never a sorrow
Shall dim their eyes with tears;
Where the smile of God is on their
Through all the summer years;
I know—yet my arms are empty,
That fondly fondled seven,
And the mother heart within me
Is almost starved for heaven.

Sometimes in the dusk of evening,
I look out on the sea,
And the children are all about me,
A vision from the skies;
The babes whose dimpled fingers
Lost the way to my breast,
And the beautiful ones, the angels,
Passed to the world of the blessed.

With never a cloud upon them,
I see their radiant faces,
My boys that I gave to freedom—
The red sword sealed their brows!
In a tangled southern forest,
Two brothers, bold and brave,
They fell, and the flag they died for,
Thank God, floats over their grave.

A breath, and the vision is lifted,
Away on the wings of light,
And again we two are together,
And alone in the night.
They tell me his mind is failing,
But I smile at idle fears;
He is only back with the children,
In the dear and peaceful years.

And still as the summer sunset
Fades away from the west,
And the wee ones, tired of playing,
Go trooping home to rest,
My husband calls from his corner,
"Say, love! have the children come?"
And I answer with eyes uplifted,
"Yes, dear, they are all at home!"
[Atlantic Monthly.]

ORIGINAL STORY. MAUD WILLARD'S CHOICE.

The whole earth was covered with its snowy mantle of purity, and a thousand brilliant hues were reflected from every tree and shrub. The day promised to be one of rare beauty. A flood of firelight gleamed over a lady's boudoir wherein was an atmosphere of content, and quiet, dreamy indolence. The crimson tints were mellow and subdued; the silken drapery had an air of soft luxury in its heavy folds; and the light and warmth within only made more vivid, the scene of cool brilliancy without the windows. The sound of bells, the glitter of frost, and the continued tread of passing feet upon the pavement below, made a sort of excitement.

Maud Willard stood idly looking out upon the busy view, and said, half aloud: "If I were rich how I should enjoy this life of ease and comfort!" Her thoughts went quickly back with a thrill of loneliness to her own unpromising home, so far away in the country, and the wide waste of barren fields that lay beyond—of her own little room so different from the one she now occupied—of the careful planning and eager discussions that had been held to prepare an outfit for the visit she was now making. All these memories crowded quickly before her mind, and she thought with what a feeling of satisfaction she should enjoy wealth, and all the pleasures that its possession gives. This visit seemed so different from the one she last made Mrs. Irvington. Then she came to the city full of eagerness to see the home her friend had written so much about, and to see if the school girl was as happy a wife as she was a maiden. How vividly the evening of her arrival rose up before her, when she was received with such cordial welcome by Will. Irvington and his wife, Nellie. She remembered the warm grasp of the hand, and the pleasant expression of the beautiful face held up for a caress. There were so many questions to ask and answer—so many old reminiscences and school girl associations to recall—so many amusements planned for the days of her stay, that the evening passed only too rapidly away.

How young Nellie looked that night, and Maud wondered then if some people never grew old, time had dealt so gently with her, and she had so much silver threads through her friend's dark hair; the husband had seemed so fond and devoted, and their home was such a nest of ease and luxury. How sad it was to think all this was changed. Now Will. Irvington was

dead, and for more than two years his wife had lived with an aunt and one servant, going out but little, and receiving calls but rarely until within a few months, since Maud Willard had been among them. The tears came rapidly and fell down that fine, sweet face watching at the window and recalling so many half buried memories of the past. She spoke of going home often, but her friend would not hear of her departure, and so the weeks had glided on almost imperceptibly, and yet she lingered, loth to return to the unattractive village, so far remote among the mountains.

So intent was she upon her own thoughts that she did not notice the opening of the door till the girl stood beside her, saying—"Excuse me, but you did not seem to hear me knock, and knowing you were here, I came in. Mrs. Irvington sent me up with this, and she handed her a box with her name on the outside wrapper. "It was left at the door for Miss Willard, with Mr. Earle's compliments."

Maud carelessly turned and opened the box. Within was a little note from the sender, and from the rich, rich bed of garnet velvet gleamed forth a costly set of diamonds. She slipped down before the fire, lounging indolently among some cushions there, and taking the casket down beside her, could not repress a cry of rapture as, taking them out, such rare, wondrous gleams of splendor shot forth, sparkling and glistening in the bright sunlight. "Go, tell Mrs. Irvington to please come here immediately," she said, and as the girl went out, she took up the note and read again, "Will you wear this gift to-night, if 'tis agreeable? I shall await your answer this eve at Mrs. Earle's."

Maud knew now what she would have to decide. Her attentions had been quite serious for the last few weeks, and she knew what they had meant, and had accepted them almost willingly. Her friend came in, and with a gleam of mirth in her eyes, said: "Shall I congratulate you now, or is the temptation to be resisted? I knew long ago there was some attraction that drew Raymond Earle here so often; I thought it could not be myself. He was a good friend of my husband's, and very highly esteemed; but still I knew some charm drew him hither so often."

Maud laughed shyly and said, "Yes, I knew the other night for the first time that his attentions were quite serious; so I am to decide to-night, it seems, whether I am to live the life of splendor I've been sighing for, or renew the old struggle with pride and poverty again."

"You could have everything to make your life pleasant," said Mrs. Irvington; "an elegant home, aristocratic surroundings, jewels, friends, and every wish gratified."

"I know it would be so, and only a few moments ago I was sighing for all these and only wishing I was rich!"
Her thoughts went swiftly back to her quiet home, where so many privations had been endured; and where, in the years yet to come, a vision of lonely days and hours rose up distinctly before her. Perhaps also the vision of a garden scene, lingering fondly in her memory yet; the crimson of daylight dying slowly out in fainter streaks of gold and deepened shades of purple behind the throbbing stars; the sleepy notes of birds pulsing the still air; a garden sweet with dewy dew-drops, and dim in the haze of dreamy twilight, where in the languid enchantment of the hour, eyes that could never be untrue had pledged to her love, lips that could not deceive had uttered words whose intent she well knew, and the memories came back and haunted her many a time through the day. The home she might have would be full of luxuries and comfort. Books, music, pictures, anything that her heart craved, would be hers by the mere utterance of a wish. Another picture came to her, of hot weary days at home, resting between the labors of the hour, a vision of cool, tempting swarms would rise and charm her senses. She could clearly see the soft carpets, clustered over with roses and cool green leaves; lovely pictures hanging from the walls; rare bits of statuary white and chaste in their beauty; sweet sound of music and refrain of song could she again hear, and almost see the blushing roses that bloomed in the clear summer evenings, when had rambled, or sat beneath some shady tree, and recalled many incidents of their school-life together.

She had forgotten herself entirely when Nellie broke her musings by saying: "My dear Maud, how about Phil. Egerton? He is poor now, but he will be famous sometime. I often thought you cared for him, I've so often heard you express such an interest in his progress. I hear very complimentary things of him wherever I go. Am I mistaken?"

The heavy lashes drooped low over Maud's eyes as she answered: "He is a singularly fine fellow, and I should really like to see him made a recipient of the honors that he so justly deserves."

The garden scene came again before her. Should she wait? He had not asked her love. He was far too proud until he was in better circumstances than now. Riches and honor came to him slowly, but she knew they would be his some day. He was out of town and had been expected to return before the party. Perhaps he would be there. The evening should decide her fate and she said:

"Nellie, no more on this subject now; we will put it away until the hour comes, and prepare something to adorn ourselves for the evening soiree."

"What shall you wear?" asked Nellie.
"Velvet and pearls; I think they are most becoming."

"Yes, and I'll array myself in the white silk, your New Year's gift, and some natural flowers from the conservatory. White is my favorite color for evening, you know. If Phil. Egerton should happen to return, and be present, for it is at his aunt's residence and he is a great favorite of hers, I think there will be no need of any artificial

roses to render you lovely in his eyes, or those of Raymond Earle."

Maud's face flushed out. She hastily bent over the casket, so the long lashes veiled the drooping eyes, and made no answer. The day wore away only too quickly, and night drew on, full of splendor, and with its clear, cold moonlight and great, shining stars. Maud was ready quite early, and came down into the drawing-room to practice a few songs before going. Her fingers wandered idly, dreamily over the keys, till her friend, Mrs. Irvington, came in, and softly laid her hand upon her shoulder, and said:

"You are looking splendidly; you could not have chosen a costume more suited to your style. Have you decided upon wearing Raymond Earle's diamonds?"

"No; not yet."

"He honors you—obey his offer; but I rather see you happy, and if you do not love him don't marry him for his wealth and to live a life of luxury."

Maud drew the sweet face towards her, and kissed the lips that so gently echoed her own heart's best promptings.

"I thank you, my kind friend, for all you have done for me, more than words can tell, and to-night will decide what the future of my life shall be, and Nellie."

A ring at the door interrupted them, and the girl came in with a cluster of rare white blossoms for Philip Egerton. A tender look came into Maud's eyes, and a smile parted her crimson lips as she softly took the fragrant blossoms, heavy with their rich odor and looking so lovely, contrasted only by their own green leaves.

"He has returned, then, and must have come to-day. Which shall it be, Maud, the lilies and love, or the diamonds and indifference?"

Maud took up the casket and looked at the flashing stones lying against the dead gold of their setting; she let them glide slowly through her white fingers as they threw out gleams of splendor in every shifting light, and then put them slowly into the casket, and for answer took up a spray of the creamy white blossoms and twined them in among the dark braids of hair, fastening the rest at her throat. The carriage came for them, and when they arrived the house was one blaze of light, and within the rooms the scene was dazzlingly gay.

Maud would have liked some corner to watch the others, but she was too eager to be there, and she was immediately joined by some friends of Mrs. Irvington's, and they entered into a light conversation and they entered into a light conversation and they entered into a light conversation.

Raymond Earle soon joined them and requested Miss Willard to favor them with some music; she complied, and after the singing he offered her his arm for a promenade. Maud accepted it, just as Raymond Earle came across the room. He expressed much pleasure upon seeing Maud, and made inquiries concerning Mr. Egerton's travels and return home.

By and by he went in search of Mrs. Irvington, and Egerton and Maud wandered on through the rooms and stopped in the recess of a window. The crowd were all talking, and Phil. Egerton told Maud whither his waywardness had led him for the past year, what his plans were for the future, and how, through all these months, he had loved her, but was too proud to tell her now until he was in better circumstances. He would not bind her by one word till he knew that the future looked brighter. He had sent the flowers, and knew her heart would tell her why they were offered. The heavy curtains shadowed them from view, and when he had slipped the handsome diamond ring upon her finger, she told him of her temptation, and of Raymond Earle's offer; and, as he kissed the sweet lips and held her closely to him for a moment, she thought how desolate her life would be without him, and wealth lost its charm and the glitter of the world that had tempted her vanished before the strong love that was henceforth to encircle her happiness came to Maud Willard such as she would never have known had she married Raymond Earle.

Palmer, Mass., 1868. LILIAN.

Why Don't You Get Married.

How often this question is asked among all grades of society, but more especially the middle classes. There are of course various reasons assigned by different individuals, according to their tastes and means. There is one reason why the number of marriages is not double or treble what it is at present. Young ladies have no desire to be married unless they can enter that delightful state in what is called "style," and they are encouraged in many instances by their parents to cherish this false idea. Neither consider the fact that the latter started in life with fifty dollars or less, or got everything on credit. They must have a house all nicely furnished, and many worthy young ladies who wait for young men having funds enough to start in the way they desire, never realize their great expectations, and find, when compelled to resort to false teeth and "false fronts," that they have made a great mistake. Many young men, who know the ambition their intended wives cherish, run heavily in debt when they get married, and thus start in life with a weight upon them which will worry them and cramp their movements for months and perhaps years, and may ultimately effect their ruin. When people learn to appear just what they are, when they are joined in wedlock, and start in a manner commensurate with their means, and they dismiss that spirit of ostentation and false pride which is the characteristic of the age, then very few people will be asked, "Why don't you get married?" because marriages will be so common that ministers will reap such a rich harvest that they will not allow their societies to raise their salaries because they will experience a necessity for no such action.

The World in a Newspaper.

Wonderful to him who has eyes to see it rightly is the newspaper. To me, for example, sitting on the critical front bench of the pit, in my study here in Salem, the advent of my weekly journal is that of a strolling theatre, or rather of a puppet show, on whose stage of life are played in little. Behold the whole huge earth sent to me hebdomadally in a brown paper wrapper!

Hither to my obscure corner, by wind, or steam, on horseback, on dromedary back, in the pouch of the Indian runner, or clicking over the magnetic wires, troop all the famous performers from the four quarters of the globe. Looked at from a point of criticism, tiny puppets they seem all, as the editor sets his booth upon my desk and officiates as showman. Now I can truly see how little and transitory is life. The earth appears almost as a drop of vinegar, on which the solar microscope of the imagination must be brought to bear in order to make out anything distinctly.

The animalcule there, in the pea-jacket, is Louis Philippe, just landed on the coast of England. That other, in the grey surtout and cocked hat, is Napoleon Bonaparte Smith, assuring France that she need apprehend no interference from him in the present alarming juncture. At that spot, where you see a speck of something in motion, is an immense mass of meeting. Look sharper, and you will see a man brandishing his mandibles in an excited manner. This is the great Scandoo, defending his position amid tumultuous and irrepressible cheers. That infinitesimal creature upon whom some score of others, as minute as he, are gazing in open-mouthed admiration, is a famous philosopher, expounding to a select audience their capacity for the infinite. That scarce discernible pufflet of smoke and dust is a revolution. That speck there is a reformer, just juggling a lever with which he is to move the world. And lo! there creeps forward the shadow of a skeleton that blows one breath between its grinning teeth, and all our distinguished actors are whisked off the stage into the dark beyond.

Yes, the little show box has its solemn suggestions. Now and then we catch a glimpse of a grim old man, who lays down a scythe and hour glass in the corner, while he shifts the scenes. There, too, in the dim back ground, a weird shape is ever delving. Sometimes he leans upon his matted, and gazes, as a coach whirrs by, bearing the newly married on their wedding jaunt, or glances carelessly at a babe brought home from baptism. Suddenly (for the scene grows larger and larger as we look) a bony hand snatches back a performer in the midst of his part, and him whom yesterday two infinities (past and future) would not suffice, a handful of dust is enough to cover and silence forever. Nay, you see the same fleshless fingers opening to clutch the showman himself, and guess, not without a shudder, that they are lying in wait for spectators also. Think of it! for two dollars a year I buy a season ticket to this great Globe Theatre, whose scene shifter is Time, and whose curtain is rung down by Death.

Such thoughts will occur to me sometimes as I am tearing off the wrapper of my newspaper. Then suddenly that otherwise too often vacant sheet becomes invested for me with a strange kind of awe. Look! Deaths and marriages, notices of inventions, discoveries, and books, lists of promotion, of killed, wounded, and missing, news of fires, accidents, of sudden wealth, and as sudden poverty. I hold in my hand the end of myriad invisible electric conductors, along which tremble the joys, sorrows, wrongs, triumphs, hopes, and despairs of as many men and women everywhere. So that upon that mood of mind which seems to isolate me from mankind as a spectator of that puppet pranks, another supervenes, in which I feel that I, too, unknown and unheard of, am yet of some import to my fellows. For, through my newspaper here, do not families take pains to send me, an entire stranger, news of a death among them? Are not here two who would have me know of their marriage? And, strangest of all, is not this singular person anxious to have me know that he has received a fresh supply of Dimity Brains? But to none of us does the present (even for a moment discerned as such) continue miraculous. We glance carelessly at the sun rise and get used to Pleiades. The wonder wears off, and to-morrow this sheet, in which a vision was let down to me from heaven, shall be wrappage to a bar of soap or the platter for a beggar's broken victuals.—James Russell Lowell.

Most too much for him.—A male teacher in a village near Machias lately chastised a young lady pupil, of large dimensions and some muscular development, who tore his hair and scratched his face in return. He got the better of her by reason of his strength, and chastised her to his satisfaction. The girl's father has since called on the teacher and given him his choice either to leave the village, submit to a prosecution, or take a threshing. When last heard from he had not made up his mind.

The Yarmouth Register says the Leap Year Bill given in Yarmouth Port on Monday evening last was a complete success, and that the ladies in all their arrangements carried it out like—men!

Two unknown men were recently killed by a land-slide on the Knoxville and Kentucky Road.

Special constables enrolled in England under the Fenian alarm number 113,974.

The Age of the World and Man.

How old is the world? The general answer of Christendom has been, "not quite 6,000 years"—that is, there were 4004 years from the Creation to the birth of Christ, and there have been 1866 years since, making in all 5870. And yet we have all seen within a week or two that Professor Marsh of Yale College, in describing the fossil bones of a mastodon, recently found in Cohoes, New York, gives the opinion that the animal must have existed over ten thousand years ago—or more than 4,000 years before the time when, as the scriptural commentators have usually supposed, Adam gave names to all the newly made creatures. Nobody seems to be shocked by this statement; and, in fact, there is scarcely a scientific man—including some of the most devout believers of the age—who does not ascribe to the world a much greater antiquity than that claimed in the old fashioned chronology.

The evidences leading to this conviction are drawn from nearly every department of natural science, and, of course, become irresistibly strong as they are brought together. To give an idea of them in a brief compass, intelligible to every mind, perhaps we cannot do better than to condense Agassiz's estimates based upon the formation of the coral reefs off the southern coast of Florida. These reefs are built up by an insect that begins to work on the ground, in water of twelve or fifteen fathoms deep, and he cannot live unless he has the constant action of the open sea upon him, so that he stops at the height of high tide. By numerous experiments it has been ascertained that the coral builder constructs at about the rate of half an inch in a century; but in order to err, if at all, on the safe side, Agassiz doubles this estimate in his calculations, making it an inch in a century. Now outside of the Florida Keys there is a long coral reef with an average height of seventy feet—which, therefore, must have been begun 9,000 years ago, or 3,000 years before Adam. Secondly, the Keys themselves are nothing but an inner repetition of the same sort of coral reef, of at least the same average height, which the builders must have finished before they began on the outside reef, as appears from their necessity of having the open sea, and from the fact that there are now no indications of the beginning of a reef outside of the one we have mentioned above. The Keys, therefore, swell the record to 14,000 years. Next we have the shore bluff of the main land, which is also of the same coral construction, and which carries the earth's record above 20,000 years. Moreover, there are, as you go inland, seven well-defined and of course, successive coral reefs, which, added to the foregoing, would make the world of nearly twenty thousand years old. And Prof. Agassiz regards this as a very moderate estimate.

When these astounding conclusions first gained acceptance in scientific circles, the most frequent method of reconciling them with the Scriptural record was to suggest the lapse of a long period between the creation of the world and the creation of man. The savans accept the hypothesis, but all of them are not disposed to admit that the human family first began to exist 6,000 years ago. Max Muller is led to greatly extend the human history, from his studies in language. Prof. Owen infers from the increase of the sediment of the Nile in Egypt that man existed 13,375 years ago in a state of comparative civilization. Rensselaer thinks that the human race has been in existence 22,000 years; while the famous Darwinian theory, which maintains the gradual development of man from a lower type of organization, necessitates an indefinite but an enormous antiquity for the process. It would be interesting to cite the arguments for these singular conclusions, and the explanations of the Bible narrative to which they have given rise, but our space is insufficient. We have only endeavored—being reminded by Prof. Marsh's remark about the mastodon—to glance at the astonishing progress which, either wisely or unwisely, the scientific world has been making of late in certain directions.—Boston Journal.

Too much for them.—A married woman in Detroit, who had gained the ill-will of several of her female friends, was recently invited to a neighbor's house, where five of her enemies had assembled for the purpose of giving her a sound beating. They were all armed either with pokers or shovels, or with sticks of wood. Seizing one of the latter, which was thrown at her, she fought with energy, and soon succeeded in making invaders of all of her antagonists.

The Little Darling.—Upwards of forty different people lately, in Lexington, wanted to adopt one baby. It must be a fascinating little creature.

A she-devil in Macon, Miss., has been guilty of murdering her own child by neglect and starvation. She died up her breasts with hot bricks, so that the babe could not nurse.

Vermont owed no man anything in 1861, and the war brought to her a debt of \$1,650,000, which was reduced 16 per cent. in 1865 and 1867.

Edwin Booth became so much excited in playing Macbeth at Chicago, that he severely cut Niggle (Macduff), in the combat scene.

The daughter of a wealthy merchant in Edinburgh recently received presents at her wedding worth \$100,000.

A bill has been introduced into the Minnesota Legislature to change the name of Andy Johnson county to Ben. Butler county.

The Empress Eugenie has three thousand dresses.

Do It Well.

"There, that'll do," said Harry, throwing down the shoe brush. "My boots don't look very bright. 'No matter. Who cares?"

"Whatever is worth doing, is worth doing well," replied a serious but pleasant voice.

Harry started and turned round to see who spoke. It was his father. Harry blushed. His father said, "Harry, my boy, your boots look wretchedly. Pick up your brush and make them shine. When they look as they should, come to me in the library."

"Yes, pa," replied Harry, pouting and taking up the brush in no very good humor, and brushing the dull boots till they shone nicely. When the boots were polished he went to his father, who said to him:

"My son, I want to tell you a short story. I once knew a poor boy whose mother taught him the proverb, 'Whatever is worth doing, is worth doing well.' That boy went to be a servant in a gentleman's family. He took pains to do everything well, no matter how trivial it seemed. His employer was pleased and took him into his shop. He did his work well there. When he swept the shop he did that well. When he was sent on an errand he went quickly, and did his errand faithfully. When he was told to make out a bill, or enter an account, he did that well. This pleased his employer, so that he advanced him step by step, until he became head clerk, then a partner, and now he is a rich man, and anxious that his son Harry should learn to practice the rule which made him prosper."

"Why, pa, were you a poor boy once?"
"Yes, my son, so poor that I had to go into a family and black boots, wait at the table and do other similar services for a living. By doing these things well I was soon put, as I have told you, to do things more important. Obedience to the proverb, with God's blessing, made me a rich man."

Harry never forgot the conversation. Whenever he thought of slighting a bit of work he thought of it, and felt spurred to do his work properly. "Whatever is worth doing, is worth doing well," cheered him in his daily duties.

We commend this proverb to every lazy boy and girl. We hope it will make little Anne Carless do better sewing, make better progress with her music lessons, and take better care of her room. We hope that Tom that'll-do will stir himself, and show that he regards that proverb by doing his work so well that there will be no need for those complaints which are made about him every day. O, Tom, Tom, you will never be worth a shilling to yourself or anybody else if you don't mend your ways by learning to do your work well. Do you hear that, Tom? Yes. Very well, then, do as well as hear.

Farmer's Wives.

Fanny Fern is eloquent on the subject of farmers' wives. She says:
Next to being a minister's wife, I should dread being the wife of a farmer. Sometimes, indeed, the terms are synonymous. Raising children and chickens *ad infinitum*; making butter, cheese, bread, and the omnipresent pie; cutting, making and mending the clothes for a whole household, not to speak of doing their washing and ironing; taking care of the pigs and the vegetable garden; making water apple sauce by the barrel; and picking myriads of cucumbers; drying fruits and herbs; putting all the twins through the measles, whooping cough, mumps, scarlet fever and chicken pox. Besides keeping a perpetual fever of hot grease on the kitchen table, in which are to doat potatoes, carrots, onions and turnips, for the ravenous maws of the farm hands.

Now, your farmer is a round, stalwart, comfortable animal. There is no baby wailing at his pantaloon while he plows or makes fences. He lies down under the nearest tree and rests, or sleeps, when he can no longer work with profit. He comes in to his dinner, with the appetite of a hyena and the digestion of a rhinoceros, and he goes forth again to the hay field till called home to supper.

There is his wife—and too often with the same frosty heart with which she rose in the morning, darning hither and thither for whatever is wanted, or helping the hungry children or the farm hands.

After the supper is finished comes the dish washing and milking, and the thought of "to-morrow's" breakfast; and then perhaps all night she sleeps with one eye open for a baby or a sick child, and rises again to pursue the same unrelieved treadmill, wearing round the next day. Husbands, help them.

THE ODDITY OF HOLLAND.—Everything in Holland is interesting, and almost everything is queer. There is a quaint oddity in the artificial nature of the whole country; the sandy soil, which is a triumph of patient ingenuity and creative skill; the wind pitted against the water to keep the land from flooding; the canals instead of roads; the ditches instead of hedges; and the unvarying level of the broad flats, there being no such thing as a rising ground fifty feet high from one end of Holland to the other. Perhaps nothing strikes the English in Holland so much as the want of stones. You cannot find so much as a pebble to throw at a dog—if, indeed, the Dutch dogs were not far too much behaved (which they are) ever to suggest such an outrage. You do, it is true, see in their proper places vast masses of granite and large blocks of basalt; but all these came from Norway, and are brought here at great expense; and are connoisseurs as elsewhere people economize porphyry and marble.

In Holland are as much an article of import, as wine is in England. Countless vessels arrive, or have arrived here, laden with no other cargo.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, FEB. 20, 1868.

The Supreme Court has sustained the veto of Governor Bullock, declaring that the bill repealing the constabulary law was not legally in the hands of the Governor when left with his secretary in the Governor's absence.

This is the first time in the history of this country that Congress has voted to impeach a President. It is a bold movement, which will be set down among the eventful things of this eventful age. In case President Johnson should be impeached, Ben. Wade will become President.

Our Legislature should at once enact penalties against cruelty to animals. On Saturday the horse Empire State was driven from Brighton to Worcester, on a wagon of \$1,000 (a distance of 38 miles) in two hours and twenty-four minutes, and died the same night. Such cruelty as that ought not to go unpunished.

The English Government has arrested several more persons for expressing sympathy with the Fenians. It is this principle is to be carried through, the Government would do well to build new prisons; for the old ones will be found to be by far too small to hold all those wishing the Fenians abundant success.

In Philadelphia, on Sunday, 117 Democrats held an immense mass meeting, and resolved to sustain Andrew Johnson, for which purpose they would, if necessary, shoulder their muskets. Then they resolved that this is a white man's government. Then some excited member moved to adjourn, to meet at the railroad depot under arms, and proceed to Washington; but instead of taking a vote the meeting broke up in confusion.

Reports have been received in England of the outbreak of an alarming revolt in India. There has been for some time a great excitement in several districts, and the revolt, therefore, does not come altogether unexpected. She has only 84,000 troops in India, and the whole English population, inclusive of the army, only numbers 125,000, while the native population amounts to 150,000,000. These figures alone explain why England has but little hope of retaining India the moment an insurrection should spread over all her Indian possessions.

The Crisis at Washington.

On Friday, last week, the President announced that he had removed Secretary Stanton from the war department and appointed Adjutant Gen. Thomas secretary *ad interim*. General Thomas, on Saturday, proceeded to demand the keys of that department, and was refused them by Mr. Stanton. Every precaution was taken to prevent Gen. Thomas from seizing the department by force, and Stanton did not leave his office for several days. Congress was at once notified of the act of the President in removing Stanton, in violation of the tenure of office act, and the matter provoked a lively debate in the House of Representatives. Strong speeches were made by Messrs. Stevens, Butler, Boutwell, Washburn and others, in favor of impeaching the President, and on Monday morning the vote upon the resolution to impeach him was taken, resulting in 126 in favor to 47 against. The President, seeing the mistake he had made, sent an explanatory message to the Senate, but it is lame and without force. He also sent in the nomination of Thomas Ewing as Secretary of War, to which the Senate has paid no attention.

As to the result of the trial, the President is already convicted in the minds of most people. It matters not that senators are to give their verdict upon their oaths. They must be presumed to act conscientiously; but the record of their action upon the very question which is the basis of the impeachment is conclusive of the fact that most of them have already decided the case.

New points of law may be involved which will perhaps change the opinions of some, but as the Senate consists of 53 members when all are present, it will require 9 Republicans to coincide with the 9 Democrats to prevent a verdict of guilty. This result is looked upon as simply impossible, unless some new and startling developments shall take place.

FISHING BY HAND.—The Burlington (Iowa) Argus says that one of the divers on the bridge, while under water the other day, saw a large catfish swimming past him. He reached out his hand and caught it by the gills, and pulled the signal rope, when he was brought to the surface with the fish in his hand. When it was dressed it weighed 42 pounds.

MEALS FOR THE SOLDIERS.—In the Massachusetts Senate last week, an order was adopted directing the Committee on Military Affairs to consider the expediency of providing meals for those Massachusetts volunteer soldiers and sailors who have been honorably discharged from service, as a token of gratitude of the State for their eminent services.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Francis Nickellaw, a disabled soldier, supporting himself by peddling, was attacked in Salisbury, Vt., a few days ago, by two robbers, who shot him through the thigh, robbed him of \$83, and having taken what goods they chose, set his load on fire and made off.

SPANIARDS.—It is estimated that 40,000 Spaniards, by birth and immediate descent, are living in Louisiana. They are most numerous in the parishes of St. Bernard and Natchitoches. About the lake many are engaged in fishing.

DYING OUT.—The enthusiasm over Dickens is subsiding in Boston. Tremont Temple was but partially filled at his reading Monday night.

Letter from Springfield.

From our own Correspondent.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 25, 1868.

Washington's birthday passed pleasantly, but was not generally observed as heretofore such a day—only a few stores being closed—though perhaps in accordance with the prevailing suffering and want. There has not been a time for many years when there was so much suffering among the laboring classes as now. Help is unusually plenty and work unusually scarce. Some of the mechanics who were discharged last fall are beginning to feel their dependence upon the alms, after a long spell of idleness, and begin to look around to prepare for the approach of want. Many of them who have worked there for the best part of their lifetime, and succeeded, by exercising the strictest economy, in securing a humble home, naturally feel a tachment for the place, and wait hoping for the time when they can again find employment in old quarters. And this class of men who are thus idle have experienced a certain home feeling within those shops, clinging therefore to the least ray of hope, before leaving the city to obtain work. There is also a large number of young men who have never learned any particular trade, but who there find employment in running the machines where skillful help is not required, who are lying idle and looking forward to the time when their work will be increased. But there is not much prospect of it at present, as reported by the commandant, Col. Benton, who has just returned from a visit to Washington. There are many other factories here where it would seem they could be employed, but each vacancy has a dozen applicants. At the watch factory the list of female applicants numbers about two hundred.

The common council have been considering an order lately introduced by Capt. Tuffs in reference to the erection of a soldiers' monument, so much talked of by the late Soldiers' Union, but as yet nothing definite has been done.

The Springfield Dramatic Club has given two entertainments in the Opera House, and shown themselves worthy of patronage by good acting and devoting the proceeds to the poor of the city. Large delegations from up the river expressed themselves pleased with the performance, and will undoubtedly cause a repetition.

Dr. Holland, in preparing for foreign travel, offers his home, which he has poetically termed "Brightwood," to rent for a few years. It has a charming location, a mile north of the city, on a high elevation, and commands a good view of the river valley.

A company of Papal Zouaves, numbering 150, passed through here the latter part of last week, on their way to Rome to defend the Pope. They were strong, healthy looking fellows, dressed in a light grey suit, with white linen leggings reaching from the knee down. They carried no arms, but wore a serviceable material was strapped upon each.

From the fact that there is very little said about it, it is not generally known that Springfield enjoys a chess club. But it is a fact, notwithstanding, and is composed of about forty members, their rooms being in Barnes' Block. They have rented two convenient rooms and fitted them up in a very tasteful manner, affording a pleasant resort for gentlemen of leisure at all hours of the day and evening. The club, or "circle," as it is now pleased to be termed by some, consists of many prominent men of the city, and some very brilliant and scientific players. They are now considering the project of holding a tournament. There have been spasmodic attempts here with the same object in view, but the matter has been placed in such inexpedient and incompetent hands as to prove a failure. It would be strange if a city as large as this could not support something of the kind.

Though it is decidedly early for such a subject, as would appear from the firm condition of the ice upon the river, boating affairs are being looked into, and the Tuley crew have already issued a challenge to row in April for any sum, but they have received no takers.

Taxing Government Bonds.—To a correspondent inquiring why the Democratic doctrine of taxing the Government Bonds is not sound, the New York Tribune makes the apt reply:—

As to taxing the Government's debts, the only parties who have tried this policy and tested it were the Rebels, under Secretaries Memminger and Trenholm. When the Confederacy had issued \$73,281,563 in treasury notes, circulating as currency, their discrepancy was such that \$40 in notes were required to buy \$1 in gold. All notes over \$100 were taxed 10 per cent. per month after May 2, 1864, and all notes outstanding at the end of the year were taxed 100 per cent. *i. e.* were repudiated. By this means \$640,947,945 were forced into a worthless 4 per cent bond, which was offered as a substitute for the repudiated currency. But, of course, nobody saw that the Government, which could tax the currency out of existence could in the next breath tax the bond out of existence; and so this Rebel Government which undertook to live by taxing its own debts, died because nobody would lend to such a pack of swindlers. The Northern sympathizers of these Rebel repudiators believe in running the finances of the Government in the same dishonest manner. Within a few months after the Rebels passed the above act they could not borrow at all, and were compelled to make a "forced loan," *i. e.* to rob the bank vaults, like a common highwayman, of over two millions in gold. If our Governments—either State or National—should begin by taxing a bond one per cent., they would soon, like the Rebel financiers, strike home by taxing it ten, twenty, fifty, a hundred per cent. Only moral turpitude or financial ignorance could say to a public creditor, "I have agreed to pay you this bond with six per cent. interest, and on the faith of that agreement I borrowed the highest sum the bond would fetch in the market. I now tax you one per cent. on my debt to you." The same degree of turpitude would tax the bond 100 per cent., and when the borrower wanted another loan he would have to get it as the Rebels did, by robbery.

WHY LOAN TO THEM?—Gerrit Smith has written a long letter to Fred. Douglass, which is published in the Rochester Express. He thinks the present unhappy condition of the country would have been partially obviated if the Government had magnanimously loaned or given to the South fifty or a hundred million dollars.

SUDEN DEATH.—Capt. Joseph Swift died very suddenly at his residence at West Gloucester. He had been out driving his cattle, and coming in sat down in a chair. His wife observing that he looked very pale, asked him if he was faint. He replied in the negative, and immediately expired.

SCIENCE.—The wife of Rev. Mr. Smith, Congregational minister at Epson, N. H., committed suicide by cutting her throat. She had been an invalid for a long time, and recently insane.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

Tuts has been the coldest winter experienced in New England for ten years. Such steady cold weather, with so many severely cold days, does not often occur.

A little son of Harry Dickinson of Howard county, Md., found a huge fasten in the fence and undertook to help it out, when the other hogs attacked the boy, biting and tearing him so that he died.

Birch bark is being used in Germany for the inner soles of shoes and other purposes where a tough, pliable and durable substance of little weight and cost is desired.

It is found that the late cold snap has seriously injured the peach orchards in the fruit regions along the eastern shore of Lake Michigan.

In a single day the patrol on a certain railroad discovered no fewer than eighty-six broken rails. "Eighty-six chances in repeat the Angola disaster!" exclaims the N. Y. Tribune.

Harmony is still wanting in the Florida re-construction convention. A shooting affray, in which some of the delegates were concerned, occurred the other day.

A young lady near Columbus, Miss., met her death very suddenly a few nights since, from eating snow. She complained of a headache when she retired, and was found cold and stiff in her bed about midnight.

Week before last thirty-two feet progress was made at the east heading of the Hoosac tunnel, and the past week thirty-five feet. That is going along at handsome speed.

It is said that a man living on Cascade Mountain, Va., was recently attacked by wolves, and after killing six was himself finished by the rest. He had only an ax for a weapon.

Wounded seamen are to take the place of the cushions of the street cars of New York. It has been found impossible to cleanse the latter after they once become filthy.

A boy of seventeen years, residing in Ohio, recently shot himself through the head because his parents reproached him for not assisting with the farm work.

Senator Morton, of Indiana, has received six hundred congratulatory callers since he made his reconstruction speech.

Phoebe Winkle, a cyprian, was burned to death by the breaking of a kerosene lamp, at Providence, a few days since.

Elections occur in New Hampshire on the second Tuesday in March; in Connecticut, on the first Monday in April; and in Rhode Island, on the first Wednesday in April.

"The Life of the Prince Consort," written by Queen Victoria, is to be reproduced in raised letters for the use of the blind.

During the past thirty years, more than ten thousand persons have been struck by lightning in France.

The challenge of Sam Collier, the pugilist, has been accepted by another "pug" called Billy Edwards.

One of the Philadelphia theatre managers distributes five hundred loaves of bread to the poor every Wednesday morning.

The wells and springs at Augusta Me., are very low, and there is difficulty in getting water for daily use.

The total disappearance of the iron rail is now regarded as a mere question of time. Steel supplants.

Capt. Moore, of the Peruvian navy, has arrived in this country on a special mission from his Government to purchase ironclads.

Murdock proposes to open in Ohio a dramatic seminary, for the education of young persons for the stage.

Conasting this winter has killed a Fall River girl named Lizzie Cummings.

The Freedmen's Bureau has been discontinued in West Virginia.

Chicago intends to build a smaller lake tunnel to act as a tender to the first.

Why is a bluish like a little girl? Because it becomes a woman.

Immoral picture sellers in Cincinnati are being arrested.

The buffalo crop this year will be quite small.

The armed peace in Europe costs \$1,000,000,000 a year.

STARTLING ACCIDENT IN A COAL MINE.—The Oxford Coal Mines, at Scranton, Pa., were recently flooded by breaking through into a crevice connecting with the Lackawanna River. The workmen were mining under the river, working upward, according to their usual practice, and had reached some old chamber, and began to dig a dry chamber, and then made his own escape. One of the boys saved his own life, and returned, got ten others into an upper chamber, and then swam back in safety. When the news got abroad that the river had broken through into the mine, great consternation was created, and thousands of people, many of whom had husbands or children in the mines, gathered at the mouth of the mine, and their lamented danger, over the supposed loss of the dear ones were agonizing. When it was discovered that all were rescued, the scene of rioting was equally intense. Men laughed and wept and danced; wives embraced their husbands, and mothers hugged their children with all a mother's love.

FRIGHTFUL SITUATION.—As a heavily-laden freight and stock train on the Virginia Central Railroad, was descending the mountains, the engine became so unmanageable, and began to descend at a frightful rate of speed. While at the height of its speed two wheels of a passenger car broke, and the coach was dragged along on the sleepers until the couplings gave way and the car stopped. There were thirteen stock owners in the car at the time, some of whom clambered up on the freight cars in front, while others jumped to the ground. Several sustained severe injuries, but none of them are considered dangerous. The passengers describe the situation as being terrible for a short time.

CIVILIZATION IN AFRICA.—Four locomotives, exported from England, will soon be at work in Abyssinia upon the railway formed in connection with the English expeditionary force now in that country. Abyssinia will doubtless ultimately be the gainer by the English invasion, and the barbarian king, Theodore, by having seized English missionaries as captives, may probably thereby bring civilization to this African country.

BARNED THE MONEY.—Cassius Hoyt and Nellie Woodward, two interesting young ladies residing at Green Lake, Wisconsin, for the consideration of \$100 each, kissed the male negro servant in the kitchen of the house where they were attending a party.

Notes by the Way.

As we passed through Baltimore, drawn by horses, along Platt street, where the Massachusetts boys fell in 1861, we saw no rattle on the surface of society, nor any indications of that turbulence which may at any time break out as in other days. A man on the train the day I went through the city showed a large sum of money, offering to bet the whole amount that in sixty days another occupant would fill the President's chair. Events now look threatening, at least.

But it is of Virginia I promised to say more. It was early in the morning moonlight, the air cold and crisp, when I took my seat in the early train for Richmond. It was stinging cold outside, and not very comfortable inside; for the fire had gone out in the stove. After picking the lock with a pair of pocket-knives I succeeded in opening the stove and re-ascendating the fire. As the day advanced and our course led farther southward the air became milder. The first coming out of the ground helped to roughen the road, and before we reached Warrenton Junction our engine gave out. Three hours pugatorial trials at Gordonsville were suffered (from 12 o'clock to 3 p. m.) Darkness overtook us before we reached the Chickahominy, and thirteen hours had passed of railroad travel, including stops, before we reached Richmond—almost double the time required to come by Aquia Creek, when the Potomac is open.

The Virginians I found generally poor and discontented. Not a few were grumbling at the prospect of negro ascendancy. The composition of the Convention was a source of disgust. To have negroes sitting in Moses' seat was more than some could bear without resentment. To listen to the debates it was necessary for outsiders, I was told, to go to the galleries, which were crowded with colored people. A white man tried to enter the hall, and was told that no gentleman without ladies could be admitted. He stepped into the vestibule and hired, for fifty cents, an old negress (a candy dealer) to come with him.

There are perhaps thirteen thousand more white voters than black in the State. The former carry the latter with fraud in voting. They say General Sedgwick, commander of the district, knows it, but is unwilling to interfere. There are two hundred soldiers at Libby, but eighty-two are confined as deserters and for other crimes. Major Vance and Lieut. T. D. Shepherd have charge of the prison, which is now a military post. General Grant has charge of the district. The population of Richmond is not far from seventy-five thousand, and the burnt district is built over by very fine stores. There is, however, in this beautifully situated city a great deal of wickedness. More than four hundred houses of prostitution are open daily, and frequent robberies take place. Military rule is rather gallant, and the insubordination and indifference of their former slaves keep the native population uneasy. J. H. Davis, Andy Johnson, and J. Q. Adams I have heard spoken of in terms of commendation by some of the unreconstructed F. F. V's.

OUR RIGHTS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—Quite a number of the States have adopted memorials to Congress, praying for the protection of American naturalized citizens in all the rights enjoyed by native-born citizens in the foreign countries, and for the vindication of the right of expatriation. Bills are pending before Congress for the same purpose. Will the authors of these memorials and bills reflect that foreign countries are in no way affected by the acts which may pass our Congress? It is not for the want of national legislation, but of international treaties, that the rights of our naturalized citizens suffer, if they suffer at all.

HOW SIMPLE.—Mrs. Warren Clark, of Athol, died almost instantly on the 15th, while on her way to a class meeting. The Worcester West Chronicle says: "An autopsy was held, which revealed extensive cardiac disease, consisting of hypertrophy complicated with an aneurism of the aorta just below its bifurcation, the rupture of which was the probable cause of her death," from which we infer that she died of heart disease.

OLD DAYS RETURNING.—The good old days are returning at the South. Near Atlanta, Tenn., two weeks ago, a Methodist preacher was seized, blindfolded, carried from the road and severely flogged. His offense was that he belonged to the Holston Conference, and expressed his determination to do his duty as a minister. What is the use of being free and independent citizens unless you can wallop your preacher now and then?

COMING BACK.—The New Orleans Piqueune is rejoicing over the failure of all the attempts to bring the Southern people to establish colonies in Honduras or other foreign countries. News has been received of the entire failure of an attempt of this kind made at Tuxpan, where a large number of Southerners tried to establish themselves after the overthrow of the Confederacy; they are in great distress and would be very glad to return.

HORRIBLE.—The Gaelic (Canada) Advertiser is responsible for the story that six young women in the township of Caledon recently beset a shotmaker, named William Wright, who was lying in a state of stupid intoxication, and after divesting him entirely of his clothing and binding him, tortured the wretched victim with a red hot iron until injuries were inflicted which resulted in his death.

MEXICO.—An order has been issued by the Mexican Government to extinguish the national debt by auction of confiscated property, just as was done previous to the intervention. This is the cheapest way to obtain money. It is said that \$1,000,000 can be paid monthly. President Juarez had been permitted to take six months leave of absence to visit Washington.

INSTALLATION OF A FEMALE MINISTER.—Mrs. Phoebe A. Hamaford was ordained to the work of the Gospel ministry, and installed as pastor of the Universalist Church and Society at Hingham, on Wednesday, Feb. 19. This was the first instance of the ordination of a woman in the history of the religious denominations of Massachusetts.

MEXICAN MODESTY.—A few weeks since an opera troupe in the City of Mexico performed "Fra Diavolo," and the prima donna was fined \$50 for undressing before the audience, which terribly shocked the Mexican sense of propriety. This was a result that the author probably never dreamed of in arranging the scene.

EXTRAORDINARY MANIA.—A man named Sampson, in Pennsylvania, cherishes an extraordinary grudge against Germans. A large fortune inherited by him four years ago has been cheerfully sent in paying fines for assaults which he invariably makes whenever he meets a German.

JOHN ANDERSON OF FRAMINGHAM, MASS.—has been committed on charge of setting fire to Cutler's mills at Ashland.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

The rival express offices in this village, will be consolidated into the Union Express next week.

JURORS.—Elijah Nichols and J. M. Buffington have been drawn as jurors for the March term of the Superior Court.

The Great and General Court went up to Amherst on Wednesday to see the Agricultural College, which wants only \$50,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEVENS passed through here on Monday on his way to Boston. He looked as dilapidated as the Southern Confederacy.

SLEIGHING.—A party of school children from Ludlow came on a sleighride to Palmer last Tuesday, making a visit to the State Primary School.

RESULT OF A DRIVE.—Richard Rogers, of this town, was sent to the House of Correction on Monday, for two months, for being a common drunkard.

The annual meeting of the Palmer Cemetery Association will be held at Dr. Lyon's office on Monday evening, March 24, at 7 o'clock. Members are requested to be present, to elect officers for the year and transact other business.

The Good Templars' Exhibition, at the Cong. Church, last Wednesday evening, was a complete success. The house was crowded, and every one expressed themselves highly pleased with the entertainment. The entrance fees amounted to \$80.

The Old Folks' Choir, of Wilbraham, who have been giving entertainments in this and many of our neighboring towns, in aid of the churches, now propose to sing in the Opera House at Springfield, on Wednesday evening, March 4th, for their own benefit. We hope they will have a full house, as they certainly deserve it.

SOMETHING TO THINK OF.—Our annual town meeting occurs two weeks from Monday, and the subject of repairing highways will come before the meeting. For the past half dozen years our roads have been poorly worked, and in some places scarcely worked at all, while the appropriations have been used up in some way. Cannot a new way of repairing roads be hit upon? In some towns a road commissioner is employed, who has sole charge of the business, and usually accomplishes more than is done by the whole town in the way of repairing highways. It would be better to pay one man \$1200 or \$1500 a year and let him keep to work all the time, than to spend \$1500 or \$2000 which is little better than thrown away. There are other town matters of some importance which we propose to allude to at another time.

BELCHERTOWN.—One of the most interesting revivals known here for 25 years is now in progress. The peculiarity of this revival is that quite a number of the school and Sabbath school children, some as young as 8 or 10 years old, give bright evidence in their testimony of a change of heart, while there are several heads of families, late converts, who profess to share the same blessings of divine grace and power. Frank S. Cook, of the Belcher House, died very suddenly early last Saturday morning, 22d, after a sickness of about two days, of congestion of the brain, aged 41 years. Mr. Cook was widely known as a popular landlord, and he had many warm personal friends. George Robinson's paper mill was destroyed by fire last Friday night, the 21st. Mr. Robinson's mills were nearly new. Loss about \$55,000, insured for \$36,000. The fire caught from a lantern which dropped from Mr. Robinson's hands and exploded. The loss is a serious one to him.

MONSIEUR.—The Sabbath School Concert at the M. E. Church last Sabbath evening was decidedly the best one given here this winter; and great credit is due the superintendent and teachers, as well as the scholars, for these pleasant and profitable exercises. The Public Library of the Lincolnton Society takes place next Wednesday evening. H. E. Aldrich, who has carried on the blacksmithing business for several years, on the Flat, contemplates a change in business about the first of April. Fuller & King have sold out their market and grocery store to A. K. Homer and E. E. Rogers. It is also rumored that E. E. Fowles has purchased D. G. Potter's store, and will soon replenish it with a complete stock of merchandise. One article in the warrant for the next town meeting is to see if the town will cover the brook on Main street, fronting Mrs. J. R. Flynn's. This is a dangerous place, and several accidents have occurred this winter, which, had they been of a more serious nature, would have subjected the town to a law suit, or payment of damages. J. G. Cushman, the gentlemanly proprietor of the model lively stable, has a pair of ponies which are admired by judges for their beauty and style. He was recently offered \$600 for them. Parties hereabouts complain that their coal goes off, when left out doors, much faster than when under lock and key. A circumstance which gives encouragement to many of the elderly misses happened last Saturday, and there is quite an assortment yet left to select from. Bachelors and others matrimonially inclined, please take notice. The annual town meeting occurs on Tuesday, March 10th. A conference of Congregational churches was held in Monson on Tuesday. Rev. Mr. Hyde was chosen moderator. There was a very good attendance, and considerable interest manifested. Rev. Mr. Fullerton, of Palmer, was present, affirming some very forcible remarks on the necessity of unity as a condition of spiritual progress—unity of the individual believer with Christ, and of all sects and denominations, on the basis of love to Christ. A holy enthusiasm springing primarily from the presence of the Lord, and the inspiration of the sacramental host. Mr. Fullerton's remarks gave a capital key note to the conference, and conversation was "Christian Work." The Congregational minister from West Warren said "that the characteristic feature of the religion of Christ is service, action, in opposition to rest in sense of inaction." My Father worketh hitherto and I work in the case of the heathen Gospel, whereas in the case of the heathen philosophies the distinguishing characteristic is rest, quiescence. Their gods are gods who sleep." From this stand-point he argued that the Christian life meant work, business, enterprise, individual persevering effort, directed with reference to the upbuilding of Christ's Kingdom in the world. This philosophy and impressive address was very pleasing and impressive. Rev. Mr. Hyde, who, by the way, makes an admirable presiding officer for a meeting of

this character, said that this was an age not for building up the church in doctrine that was passed, that work was done, but for building up the church in Christian character and saving souls. Rev. Mr. Sumner urged that Christians realized their individual responsibility and labor, in meeting and out, for the salvation of dying men. Rev. Mr. Howard, pastor of the M. E. Church in Monson, advocated that self-forgetfulness and disinterested devotion manifested by the patriotic soldier-boy, who, in death, thought only of the light and the flag. Dr. Smith said that we heard little or nothing now-a-days about taking up the cross, hence none of us received the blessing. Mr. Norcross alluded to the interesting work of grace going on in the North village. Dea. Porter very effectively discoursed on the indifference of church members, and Mr. Converse advocated associated and prayerful effort for the revival of the work of God. Excellent Congregational singing very agreeably diversified the exercises. Why not have such singing regularly? A beautiful collection was served for the benefit of visitors and the friends generally. If such a meeting could only be continued thus day and evening for three days, we might expect to see a demonstration.

PUBLIC LIST.—Law suits are so numerous in Washoe district, Nevada, that the clerks of courts have prepared a book called "Defendants' Index," in which the names of persons sued are recorded alphabetically. Every morning, the first thing after breakfast, the whole population run to examine the index to see whether they have been sued.

PLEASANT VICES.—Speaking of President Johnson, the Savannah Republican says:—"To us it is pleasant to know that he has vices. We are no believers in the uncouth sanctity of legendary Washingtons, and never shall be until we cease to sympathize with the sins of Adam." How consoling this must be to Andy in his adversity.

COLONEL MAX ELECTED.—Frederick Douglass was called a "nigger," and ejected from the hotel of Stephen Ives, at Meriden, Conn., last week. Mr. Ives also assaulted the editor of the Meriden Recorder for commenting on the affair. Ives has been arrested, and people are very much exasperated against him. He'd better shut up hotel keeping.

SCIENCE.—Miss Frances E. Thurston, formerly of Whitney's Point, who last December eloped from home with a married man named Newell, committed suicide by taking poison at Binghamton, N. Y., on Saturday last. The jury found that the occasion of the suicide was the abandonment of the young lady by her paramour.

DRY PLACE.—There is a great scarcity of water in Hindsale, and it is with difficulty that many families can obtain enough for drinking and for culinary purposes. Many there and elsewhere in the New England States are praying that the windows of heaven may soon be opened.

FROZEN TO THE ICE.—In Fond du Lac, Wis., a five-year old boy named Stearns, dipping water through the ice on a brook, slipped, and the water spilling under him, before he could get up he was frozen to the ice, where he lay until his mother, alarmed at his long absence, came to his rescue.

GOOD WALKING.—A colored man at Erie, Penn., has just walked for one hundred consecutive hours without sleep—spending only fifteen minutes in each of the four days in taking his meals. When his task was finished, a local paper says, he appeared as fresh as at the beginning.

SPOILED THE SHAD.—The shad fisheries of Philadelphia are threatened with destruction by the petroleum and other refuse matter from the city running into the Schuylkill and Delaware rivers—the fish sold at that market having an offensive taste, which is attributed to this cause.

SHEEP RAISING.—Many farmers in the Northern counties of Virginia are extensively engaged in sheep raising, and are much encouraged by their success. The Richmond Whig says it is destined to become one of the leading and most profitable pursuits of the State.

A DESPERATE FELLOW.—An escaped convict, who was overtaken by the officers at Monroeville, Ohio, recently, shot and killed one of the constable's assistants, and severely wounded the constable himself. This very desperate criminal is only twenty-four years old.

SHEEP DESTROYED.—The value of sheep killed by dogs in the United States for 1867 is estimated by the Commissioner of Agriculture at \$2,000,000. The subsistence of the whole number of dogs in all the States is estimated by him to cost annually \$50,000,000.

A PROPHECY.—Dr. Lambert, of New York, prophesies that Commodore Vanderbilt will live ten or fifteen years longer. He is now 74. It is a matter of great importance to estimate the life of such a man, whose very sneeze makes all Wall street tremble.

THE CONSEQUENCES OF A STRIKE.—The consequences of the strike, last summer, in Chicago, have been such as to reduce many families to poverty. It is said that there are 25,000 unemployed men in that city, and that 19,000 of them are recipients of charity.

SUPPORT CONGRESS.—The Springfield City Guards have voted unanimously to tender their services for the support of Congress in the present juncture, should they be needed. No copperheads in that company.

PERRAINS SO.—A Democratic paper assures us that if we nominate "another Abe Lincoln," the country will produce "another J. Wilkes Booth, with his *sic semper tyrannis*; and the man is even now ready to do the work."

APPOINTMENT.—Gov. Bullock has appointed his son, A. G. Bullock (now of the senior Class in Harvard College), his Private and Military Secretary.

THE HON. W. B. KINNEAR, of the New Brunswick Legislature, and Judge of the St. John Probate Court, is dead.

Humor in Animals
Fun is by no means confined to man. It is frequently asserted that although naturalists have discovered and named "the laughing jackass," "the laughing hyena," "the laughing cockatoo," there is but one animal which really indulges in "what you might call a laugh," and that is our old friend, the dog. The horse-laugh is a humbug; but the horse would laugh if he could, for he is not deficient in a sense of the humorous. We have known in our time, a sly old horse which would slide up to a bystander and put his hoof on the unfortunate wight's foot in a manner which would not soon be forgotten. It was a common trick with him; but no professed practical joker could have done it with his own sole in a more inadvertent manner. The comedy of "The World a Mask," declares that "a horse is a gentleman," and this may give us a key to the gravity of our Eclipses and Dobbin, since a horse-laugh has long been regarded as anything but gentlemanly. Colonel O'Kelly's parrot would scream for the dog Rover until he obeyed her summons, and then frighten him away by yelling, "Get out!" Small birds chase each other about in play; but, perhaps, the conduct of the crane and the trumpeter is the most extraordinary. The latter stands on one leg, hops about in the most eccentric manner, and throws somersaults. All animals pretending violence in their play, stop short of exercising it. The dog takes the greatest precaution not to injure by his bite; and the orang-outang in wrestling with his keeper, pretends to throw him, and makes feints of biting him. Some animals carry out in their play the semblance of catching their prey; young cats, for instance, leap after every small and moving object, even to the leaves strewn by the autumn wind; they crouch and steal forward, ready for the spring, the body quivering, and the tail vibrating with emotion, they bound on the moving leaf, and again spring forward to another. Benger saw young jaguars and cougars playing with round substances, like kittens. Birds of the magpie kind are full of mischief. There is a story of a tame magpie, that was seen in a garden, gathering pebbles, and with much solemnity and a stupid air, buried them in a hole made to receive a post. After dropping each stone it cried "currauck!" triumphantly, and set out for another. On examining the spot, a poor toad was found, which the magpie was stoning for his amusement. There is fun in animals and birds. Indeed there is. —Meriden Recorder.

Finding One's Level.
Sooner or later we shall find our respective levels. Water is not more infallible in this respect than men and women are. We may oscillate for many a year between the true and the false, the high and the low, the unsympathetic and genial, but all the time we are slowly and surely drifting toward our appropriate spheres. Through its long years of struggle and perplexity, youth is unconsciously nearing the point which is to prove the ultimatum of all its hopes, dreams and ambitions through life. The river current is as little to be resisted by the atoms which it is bearing onward to the sea, as that power is by us to be resisted, which lies in the sequence of events, in the causes and consequences of motives. We commence life at points where we are enshrouded with the profoundest self ignorance, and we reach the point which our own nature fits us to hold with ease, only through bitter routines of mortification and disappointment. With too many of us those routines are merely the circles in descending spirals, where our hopes descend with us, and only find their gratification upon a lower grade. Too many of us, commencing life as though it were a wedding feast, assume the highest places, until worthier guests than we come looking for their seats, and we begin with shame and confusion, to take the lower ones.

Having found one's level at last, that sad peace reigns which survives vanished hope, and broods above the discovery that we have all along mistaken ourselves. The lesson is learned finally, that we are neither so great, nor so good, nor so wise, nor so talented, nor so beautiful as we commenced life by believing we were. We begin to be resigned and enjoy a quiet kind of happiness, when we grow used to realizing that we can never hold a more brilliant or prominent position in the world's eye than we hold at present. Others, whose ambitions were less, have passed us long ago, and inhale applause from the topmost round of life's ladder, whilst we are doing the drudgery at the foot; and that man is happiest who recognizes that the lowly places are just as necessary and honorable as the highest ones, and that the transgression of duty should be the only measure of man's estimate of man.

It is seriously proposed in Paris, on account of the great adulteration of the milk sold there, to establish a cow house from which the animals shall be driven each morning to the different houses, and that milkmaids, faintly dressed, shall milk them in the presence of the customers. This recalls to the mind of the French journalist who tells the story, an anecdote of Scribner's post. He had hired a house in the country to pass the summer. As soon as he was fairly installed in it he went in search of a farmer who had a milk cow. Having found one he stated his want. "My good man, my servant will come every morning to buy a pint of milk." "Very well, it is eight sons." "But I want pure milk, very pure." "In that case it is ten sons." "You will milk in the presence of my servant." "Oh, then it is to be fifteen sons."

"Son," said a careful Quaker to a spendthrift son, "thou art a sad rake." "Nay father," replied the profligate youth, "thou art the rake, and I am the spender."

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ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c., Allen & Gardner, Counsellors and Attorneys at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agents.
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B. H. BRIDGES, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.
BLANCHARD & CO., Dealers in Hardware, Iron, Nails, Carriage Trimmings, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.
BRACKENRIDGE BROTHERS, Boot, Shoe, and Stationery Store, Commercial Block.
C. K. KNOX, News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.
CALVIN HUTCHCOCK, Boot and Shoemaker, and Repairer, two doors east of Journal Block.
CLARK & GOULD, Repairers of Watches and Jewelry, Cross Block.
DRESSMAKING, by Miss S. A. Graves, opposite the depot.
E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.
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F. W. WASTON, Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.
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FOOT & HOLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruits, &c., and manufacturers of small Beer and Soda.
G. M. FISH & COMPANY, Job Printers, and Agents for Book-binding, Lithography, Engraving, &c.
H. G. CROSS, Ambrotype and Photograph Rooms, Commercial Block.
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H. W. MUGGER, Merchant Tailor and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing.
IRON FOUNDRY, by Spiller & Wood, Furnace street.
J. V. SQUIER & CO., Iron Founders, Machine Jobbers, and Dealers in Antifriction and Bimimous Coals.
J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in Ferry's Block, opposite Antique House.
JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer, Residence at the Antique House.
J. S. LADD, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Bariat Caskets.
JOSEPH THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour, &c.
LOOMIS & RACE, Carriage-Makers and Repairers, at the old stand of N. Smith & Co.
L. DICKIN, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Centre Street, Palmer House Block.
L. C. CARTER, Dealer in Fruit and Confectionery, Ferry's Block, opposite Antique House.
MAL W. J. ROSS, General Agent Continental Life Insurance Co. for Eastern Hampshire, Office with Dr. Lyon.
N. S. WATSON, House, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.
PALMER HOUSE, nearly opposite the Depot, N. B. Weeks, proprietor. Board by the day or week at reasonable rates.
PARSONS & McMAHON, Blacksmith and Horse Shoe, South Main street.
SMITH & ALLEN, Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Flour, &c.
S. R. LAWRENCE & CO., will pay the highest market price for Hides and Skins, delivered at their market.
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W. M. MERRILL, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.
WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, Books, Fancy Articles, &c.
W. W. CROSBY, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

WARE.
CHAS. PHIPPS, Agent for Florence Sewing Machines and Musical Instruments.
E. C. MARSH, Dealer in Oysters, Lobsters, Fish (salt, smoked and fresh).
F. D. RICHARDS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
G. C. HOLDEN, Dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cakes, Oysters, Ice Cream, Fancy Articles, and Perfumery of all kinds.
G. K. CUTLER, Bookseller and Stationer, 27 Court Street.
H. M. CONY & CO., Dealers in Hardware, Agricultural and Machine Tools, Paints, Oils, and all kinds of Building Materials. Special attention given to Framing Pictures.
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L. H. HUTTON, Dealer in Ready-made and Trimmings, Caskets and Cottage Coffins, Prospect Street.
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Consumption is as certainly cured as Intermittent Fever, and as certainly prevented as Small Pox. —See Charles E. King, M.D., L.L.D., &c.
KING'S PREPARED PRESCRIPTION.
Made from the Prescription of
REV. CHAS. E. KING, M.D., L.L.D., &c.
For the Prevention and
CURE OF CONSUMPTION.
In its most advanced stages, for the radical cure of
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CATARRH
and all affections of the Lungs, Throat, and Air-Passages; for general and special derangements of the Nervous System, Rheumatism, or the Stomach and Bowels.
The PREPARED PRESCRIPTION increases the strength and deepens the color of the pale blood. It subdues the chills and fever and diminishes the expectoration. It always checks the night sweats from seven to fourteen days. The appetite is invigorated, and the patient rapidly gains flesh; the cough and difficult breathing are speedily relieved; the sleep becomes calm and refreshing; the evacuations regular and uniform. All the general symptoms of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c., disappear with a really astonishing rapidity.
The PRESCRIPTION should be used in every disease, by whatever name known, in which there is exhibited any derangement of either the Nervous or the Blood Systems. It is unequalled in Female Diseases, and in all cases of suppressed menses, &c.
The "Prepared Prescription" is both the BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL MEDICINE that can be taken. The average dose is two spoonfuls, taken once a day. The patient never requires, under any circumstances, to use cough medicines for the cough; expectorants for the expectoration; tonics for the appetite or the weakness; iron for the blood; anodynes for the nervous irritation; acids for the night sweats, or whiskey or liver oil for the wasting. Its specific action is upon the Constitutional Condition, and, through this condition, upon the whole series of symptoms.

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"I was in the last stage of Consumption. In ten days after taking the Prescription my chills, night sweats, fever, &c., decreased, and finally disappeared altogether. A mere skeleton before, I am now well stored with flesh. My restoration to health is all due to the knowledge of the C. E. King's College Hill, Cincinnati."
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Monsie, Feb. 1, 1868.

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Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass. dly
Palmer, April 6, 1867.

FOR SALE. A HOUSE AND BARN, with an acre and a half of land, situated on the Monson road, in Fennyville. There are eighteen young apple trees grafted, on the premises. Inquire of the subscriber, on the premises. CALISTA TENNEY.
Palmer, Feb. 5, 1868.

NOTICE. I HEREBY forbid all persons harboring or trusting my wife, Johannah Griffin, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. JAMES GRIFIN.
Palmer, Jan. 2, 1868.

FOR SALE. THE house owned by the subscriber, located on the Thornlike road, together with two acres of land. Apply to J. K. KNOX. ANDREW DAWSON.
Palmer, Jan. 4th, 1868.

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Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements—of many years' standing—affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always affords the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure. It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can ALWAYS be used with PERFECT SAFETY.
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